N. T. TRUE, B.I. BOARDMAN, Editors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man

VOL. XXXV.

winds. The difference in the location of two houses our farmers. winds. The difference in the location of two houses of differently situated is as great as the temperature of the course we can, in a brief article like the present.

will do quite well, but it should be planted very early age thereon. in the spring and have a good quantity of manure. ble to relieve the barren aspects of winter. In transplanting them, use very small trees which grow in 2—Hops demand heavy manuring, and barn-yard tive and pleasant to our family, increase our love and vator. that of our families for home, as well as be an object 3-In setting the vines, first prepare the land as them away from cattle.

the dark colored, spongy fungus commonly known as over them after they are in their places. smut makes its appearance, but it is so uncommon 4—The first year's growth of the hops, the land some information upon the subject,—having first ran- to the plants. This also enables them to make a betsacked our own limited collection to no purpose—we gave up in despair. In nothing—not even in the latest publications—could we find any allusion to the remove the manure from the hills, and set the poles.

arose from the fact that in his section, the western each from twenty to twenty-five feet long at each hill. part of the State, this disease during the last two Cedar makes the best poles. After the poles are set years has been largely on the increase. Last year in run a plow between the rows, loosening the soil about some towns, whole fields of several acres in extent the hills. When the vines have made a growth of two were completely destroyed by the smut, the stalks, feet, choose four of the best and tie two to each pole, even, being worthless as fodder, and in some cases not harvested. Now if this state of things continues, and if it increases another year to the extent that it has in head. Be careful in cultivating this year, as the the two or three years last past, our farmers may well young vines are tender and are easily injured. Keep

subject, and with the hope of elioiting something in pint of some special fertilizer (the best is that formed regard to it that may be useful, we should be glad if by mixing lime, ashes and hen manure together) those who noticed the injuiry caused by it last season, around each hill. would communicate to us such facts as they possess 6—It takes three years to get a hop plantation concerning it, that something may be placed on rec-full bearing. Give good clean culture the third year, ord of its history, causes, and mode of checking or and allow nothing to grow among the hops, with the preventing its appearance—if any is known.

ten years ago, when I burned it with a large lot of old ready for pressing and baling. torical matters, not to burn or destroy them because affords. they seem imperfect and valueless. We are constantly receding further from the early days of our history. and any facts in relation to it should be carefully treasured—however insignificant they may appear. Torsey of Kent's Hill in grafting the plum into wild The histories of our towns could have been written cherry stalks, and intimated our belief that other va-

Rules for Hop Raising.

Messas. Entrons:—I have been watching the col-umns of your valuable paper for some time, in order to find some plain, practical directions, in regard to hop raising. Will you please give some explanations in regard to the propagation, culture and gathering, preparing for market, &c., which will be a help to a new beginner, and oblige,

Yours, &c.

A Supergreen.

Waterville, Feb. 4th, 1867.

From the above inquiry, and others of a similar imthrough the columns of the FARMER some thoughts port recently received by us, we infer there is a grow-respecting shade trees around his house, situated on ing interest in this branch of farming. It is now purdry sandy land. If we were to commence the world sued somewhat extensively by far ners in Oxford and on a new farm in Maine, the first thing we should do, on a new farm in maine, the first thing we should do, would be to see if we could raise a belt of evergreens on the northerly side of our dwellings. We have alon the northerly side of our dwellings. We have already alluded to this in our paper some time since.

Some men wise for themselves have attended to this an aere, in a single season, while sometimes double some men wise for themselves have attended to this amount has been realized. That it is a profitable matter. We have met with men wite grunning at our cold winds during the winter, and no wonder. Their branch of farming there seems no doubt—the uncercold winds during the winter, and no wonder. Their houses were in the bleakest spot on the farm, and tainties in regard to the yield and price is the only houses were in the bleakest spot on the larm, and drawback to its being entered upon quite largely by

Maine is from that of Massachusetts. Why does not only allude in general terms to the main features of our Board of Agriculture take up this subject—one so interest connected with the growing of hops. In doour Board of Agriculture take up this subject one so practical and beneficial to the comfort of the farmer? ing this we shall hope to answer, in a tolerably satis-In setting out shade trees for a front yard on sandy factory manner, the above inquiries; referring our land, the elm when once established will readily adapt correspondent for more full information to the last reland, the elm when once established will readily adapt itself to the soil. It is not advisable, however, to port (1866) of Secretary Goodale, a copy of which we plant the elm very near the buildings. The maple will send him for a sufficient amount to pay the post-

1-Good corn land is regarded as the best soil on The locust is very easily propagated, and prefers a which to grow hops. A sandy loam is more favorable sandy soil, and makes a beautiful tree in late summer than a clayey one, and it should be sufficiently dry to and early autumn. A few evergreen trees are desira-

open pasture. Take up a quantity of earth with the manure is better adapted for them than any other ferroots, and they will grow rapidly even in a dry sandy soil. Other trees might be mentioned, but a yard supplied with this list will render home more attrac- often as once in three years, covering it with a culti-

of attention to strangers. Let it be a general rule in for corn, marking it off in rows six or seven feet apart transplanting to make use of small trees and keep each way, so as to thoroughly cultivate between the rows and hills. Obtain the plants (cuttings) from some mature yard, setting them about the first of Smut in Corn--- Information Wanted. May. Make the holes with a stick or dibble, having them six or seven inches deep, placing two sets (cut-Indian corn, while being the most important crop grown in this latitude, is also the most healthy. "In runners, leave two sets of eyes on each piece. After the history of this plant," says Mr. Enfield, in his late work, "disease is scarcely known." Occasionally, them gently, leaving about an inch thickness of earth

that very little is known about it, and it has not been should be cultivated with potatoes or corn, the former regarded with any degree of alarm. Recently we had crop is considered best, as they do not shade the young our attention directed to this disease, and the request plants like the latter. Keep the ground as level as was made that we should investigate the subject some-possible, and hoe often to keep down the weeds, and to what and give the result thereof to our readers. After impart strength and vigor to the vines. In the latter spending half a day in the State Library, searching part of September put a shovel full of fine, well rotted through books that we reasonably supposed would give manure over each hill, as a sort of winter protection

This should be performed as soon as the ground will The reason why this friend called our attention to it allow, and before the vines have started. Set two poles feel alarmed.

In view of our almost total ignorance upon this and cultivator often, and about the first of June put a the ground level, as during the first year, apply the hoe

exception of a few ruta bagas. The hops will be ripe enough to pick, ordinarily, by the first of September. The universal practice in picking has been to cut off In the present number of the FARMER, our old-time the vine, raise the pole, and carry it with the vines to correspondent, Maj. J. H. Willard, commences a brief the picking box, where the hops are picked; but this series of articles on the history of the town of Wilton, cutting of the plant causes the roots to bleed freely which, although not strictly agricultural, we are sure thereby weakening the plant, and the method is being will be found of much interest to all our readers .- superceded by that of picking them from the stakes Maj. Willard is now seventy-two years of age, and and twine, the picker using a stool for the purpose of from his acquaintance with some of the earliest settlers reaching those on the highest part of the stakes. Care of the town has good facilities for performing the task should be taken in picking them, that they are free he has undertaken. In a private note he says: "Some from stems and large leaves, and not more than two twenty years or more since I wrote some notes on Wil- hops on a stem. After picking, the hops are dried in ton. I spent considerable time in examining the pro- a wooden building, or kiln, by artificial heat. We prieters and town records, conversing with the old will if desired, give a description of a hop-kiln in a settlers, and taking notes of facts elicited from them. future number. A good deal of judgment and prac-I wrote over several sheets of large paper, and calcu- tice are necessary to dry hops thoroughly. With a lated to revise it and offer it to some paper for publi- heat of 150 degrees, hops will dry in about six hours. cation. But I was not satisfied with what I had writ- if they are not too thick over the surface of the kiln. ten, and let it remain in my desk until I moved, about In from three to four weeks after drying, the hops are

papers. I now regret it very much." We take the Hop culture is a healthy employment, and a neat liberty of copying thus much, as a warning to whoever thoroughly-trained hop yard presents one of the most may have collected or recorded facts relating to his- pleasing sights to the eye that the rural landscape

# Plums on Cherry Stocks.

than they can be twenty years hence. Some one in each town should lose no-time in collecting the facts and incidents of its early history, that they may be available for the future historian. "Posterity delights that he can "olinch" the above guess, rictics of plums than the Washington would do equally

A Good Sheep Rack.

During the late session of the Board of Agriculture, Mr. P. W. Ayer, of Freedom, exhibited the model of a sheep rack, such as he has in use in his own sheep barn, and we were so well pleased with it that we requested of him a description of the same. This we give below in Mr. Ayer's own words, and hope his description is sufficiently clear to enable any one to build from it. A model of the rack was placed by Mr. Ayer in the cabinet of the Board at its room in the State House:

"Take six pieces of joist, two by three, three feet long, for uprights, upon which to construct your rack, placing one at each corner and one on each side in the middle. Use boards one foot wile for sides, placing the bottom one three inches up from the lower ends of uprights, leaving eight inches space for eating. Now put on the top beard. One end should be wholly closed, the other open if used under cover, and end to the fleeding floor. The bottom should rest on cross pieces raised in the middle four inches, and nailed to the uprights, after which narrow pieces should be so placed as to carry the provender or chaff away two or three inches, so as to be more easily reached. This completes the bottom. Now fasten to the upper ends of the uprights, three cornered pieces of plank, wide end down, upon which hall boards about fifteen inches wide. This keeps the hay and chaff from the sheeps necks. The rack should be about thirty inches wide, and as long as the house will allow leaving about three feet feet for the uprights three cornered pieces of plank, wide end down, upon which hall boards about fifteen inches wide. This keeps the hay and chaff from the sheeps necks. The rack should be about thirty inches wide, and as long as the house will allow leaving about three feet feet of chattanoogs, leaving no legitimate woods for the uprights three cornered pieces of plank, wide end down, upon which hall boards about fifteen inches, and so generally subject, while the fruit was rice from the uprights three cornered pieces of pla by facts. He says:

Answers to Inquiries.

Gas Ling. (A Subscriber.) The article which on see in considerable quantities at the gas-house is ime that has been used for the purpose of purifying the gas, and consists chiefly of carbonate of lime, together with some sulphate of lime, and, manufactured
growers of wool antagonistic to those engaged in the
manufacture of it—a mistrust that the latter are makfrom some coal, contains a portion of sulphurous acid in different degrees of combination. On this account, when applied to plants alone it has sometimes proved injurious—notwithstanding most of its constituents are valuable. Hence the necessity of applying it to the land in very small quantities, or what is better, mix it in thin alternating layers in the compost heap, as after having remained in the compost a few months it will form a useful fertilizer and can be a plied to advantage upon most soils. If it is applied directly to the soil without being composted, it should remain a week or two before being plowed in. English farmers apply it at the rate of three hundred pounds to the acre, but we are unable to state what amount is used by American farmers. from some coal, contains a portion of sulphurous acid

nost invariably each has stated a different time for cent. cutting them. Some years ago a correspondent of the Country Gentleman said he had been entirely suc-

case the pruning should be delayed until the plants

stable and very satisfactory one.

Give us free wool and a reasonable tariff on cloths, have become well established, and are from five to ten

and overcoats. In regard to tanning them, we refer our querist to a note in our last week's number .-Where lamb-skins are dyed, the operation is performed can be dressed off leaving the skin white. Lambskins are frequently colored for mats, but this operation is done without boiling them. In order to dye them any color that would render them a respectable imitation of buffalo, it would be necessary to boil in the coloring matter, and this would crimp up the wool and skin, rendering them the same as useless. The experienced dyer at the dye-house in this city, has, however, promised us to experiment upon the matter when he has leisure, the results of which shall be given to our readers.

Notes on the History of Wilton.—No. 1.

Messus. Editors.—I do not propose to write a history of Wilton. About twenty years ago I was induced by the solicitation of several respectable citizens, to undertake to prepare a short history of the town for publication in some newspaper. They thought and argued, that the first settlers were fast dying off, and if not done soon, it never could be done properly. I spent a good deal of time in examining the propietors records and conversing with some of the most intelligent and olderst inhabitants. I took liberal notes of information thus obtained, but after looking over several sheets of the rough draft, I was not satisfied with can be dressed off leaving the skin white. Lamb-

they are sold for in July will be refunded. We are only informed in regard to the price of the Union and Wood Machines. They are as follows: No. 1 Union, No. 3 Union (one horse) cuts 3 ft. 6 in., \$115; No. 1
Wood, cuts 4 ft. \$115; No. 2 Wood, (jointed bar,)
cuts 4 ft., \$125; Wood's Reaper and Mower combined,
\$200.
BARBERRY FOR HEDGES. (C. S. Hillman, Industriana, Min.) The Oneida community at Wallingford.

BARBERRY FOR HEROES. (C. S. Hillman, Industrians, Min.) The Oneids community at Wallingford, Conn., have been very successful in raising hedger from the barberry. It grows well on almost any soil in a good state of cultivation, and the plant has fewer enemies than the Osago Orange. From what the people at Wallingford say in regard to it, we think it would be well for our farmers to give it a trial. Seed can be obtained of them at 40 cts. per ounce.

New Publications.

The American Naturalist. This is the title of a new, popular, illustrated monthly magazine of natural history, to be published by the Essex Institute, Salem, Mars. Its object is to supply a long-existing demand for a popular work, devoted to the exposition of scientific topics in a free and familiar manner, without those technicalities which often render the mass of such reading tedious and difficult. The first number will be ready in March, and will contain, among other articles, the following: The Lund Snails of New England, illustrated; The Volcano of Kliukaes, Hawniin, Islands, in 1864, illustrated; The Volcano for Kliukaes, Hawniin, Islands, in 1864, illustrated; The Fossil Reptiles of Scientific Societies; Natural History Miscellany; Reviews; Natural History Calendar; Answers to Correspondents, &c. It will be edited by A. S. Packard, Jr., Edward S. Morse, Alphans Hyatt and F. W. Putam, and its list of centributors embraces the best sointific talent in the country. Terms \$3 per annum. We commend the work in the strongest terms.

The Tranactions of the Essex (Mass.) Agricultural we commend the work in the strongest terms.

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## Communications.

DESTROYING ALDERS. (Eli Wilder, Temple.) Various statements have been made in the agricultural papers from time to time, from those who have such as are worn by the inition. In the above amendment on this description of foreign wool is ten cents per pound, and ten per cent. ad valorem—equal to seventy-two and one half per cent. on wool costing 16 cents, and sixty per cent. on wool costing 20 cents per pound. The duty on cloth of this character is only arout fifty per

Country Gentleman said he had been entirely successful in destroying alders by cutting them off close to the ground the first of August. His statement was made after several years' experience, and we give it as heretofore. There cannot in reality, be any antagfor what it is worth.

PLANTING AND PRUNING TREES. (Machigonne, Westbrook.) The inquiry embraced in this writer's note is in regard to the gathering and sowing of difnote is in regard to the gathering and sowing of different varieties of seeds of our forest trees for the purpose of forming hedges and plantations, and how and
when to prune. We may answer in general terms
that seeds should be sown very soon after they ripen.

Pruning should never be performed at a time when
the sap will flow from the wound. Evergreens should
the sap will flow from the wound. Evergreens should
the sap will flow from the wound. Evergreens should
the farmer's wool, but his operatives consume the
other products of his farm; they being non-producers.
Probably some farmers think if wool is admitted free
of duty, that their wool will be slighted and have no
market. In reality the result will be just the reverse.
It has long been known from practice and by experiment that we need foreign wool on account of its good
properties for felting and for the fine velvet face which
it gives the cloth when finished—we need the American
wool to mix with it for certain superior qualities. but mainly for the purposes of a screne or protection. If, as in the case of a hedge, it is desired to give them some particular form, they may be headed pack or trimmed up to suit the purpose, but in this must inevitably be without a market, or with an un-

have become well established, and are from five to ten feet high. You should by all means obtain and study a copy of Fuller's "Forest Tree Culturist," lately published by Woodward, 37 Park Row, N. Y. Price \$1.50 by mail. DYEING LAMB SKINS. (A Subscriber.) This corespondent wishes to know if lamb-skins can be tanned addyed, so as to be used instead of buffalo for robes

Vassalboro', 2d month, 5th, 1867.

when he has leisure, the results of which shall be given to our readers.

PLASTIC SLATE—SHEEF RACK. (G. E. Mitchell, Sabattis.) The composition known as "plastic slate" is said by the patentees to be perfectly non-expansive, heat nor cold, no matter how intense, can compel it to contract. That the property of the patentees to the prefectly non-expansive, heat nor cold, no matter how intense, can compel it to Charles Morse. But I have learned in my researches, and the property of the patentees to the flames. This is the property of the patentees to the property of the patentees to be perfectly non-expansive, heat nor cold, no matter how intenses, can compel it to Charles Morse. But I have learned in my researches, when the property of the rough draft, I was not satisfied with what I had done, and after keeping it several years in my desk, on one of my "cleaning up days" consigned it with a lot of old useless papers to the flames. This is said by the patentees to be perfectly non-expansive, heat nor cold, no matter how intenses, can compel it to the patentees. heat nor cold, no matter how intense, can compel it to expand or contract. That put on in this city last summer has thus far stood the winter well. Its cost all put on is \$7 per square of ten feet. For the description of a good sheep-rack, see article in the editorial columns of our present number.

Books. (V. G. Eaton, Prospect.) The price of Dana's large work on Geology is \$5. His large work on Mineralogy has long been out of print and is diffi-

on Mineralogy has long been out of print and is diffi-cult to be obtained. Address A. Williams & Co., 100 the hunter. There was no murder, knavery, house cult to be obtained. Address A. Williams & Co., 100
Washington street, Boston.—(A. G. H., Cooper's
Mills.) The best work on gardening is a new one recently issued by O. Judd & Co., New York City, entitled "Gardening for Profit: A Guide to the successful cultivation of the Family and Market Garden."
Its author is Peter Henderson, a well known practical
gardener, and it is very fully illustrated, 248 pages,
\$1.50.—(A Little Girl, Sebec.) A little volume, issued by the "Association of Friends for the Diffusion
of Religious and Useful Knowledge," No. 109 North
10th street, Philadelphia, is just what you want. It
the hunter. There was no murder, knavery, house
burning or high crimes committed. It is evident that
the first settlers were common-place, honest, industritous people, who were willing to get their living by the
sweat of the face, and attacked the sturdy forest with
a will. Ishall therefore confine myself to the humble
task of furnishing you a few notes respecting the grant
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of Religious and Useful Knowledge," No. 109 North 10th street, Philadelphia, is just what you want. It is called "Our Own Birds," and is by Wm. L. Bailey. It contains some 250 pages, is finely illustrated, and although we do not know the price, yet presume it could be had by mail for one dollar.

Prices of Mowing Machines. (Geo. C. Lawrence, Port Hood, C. B.) It is impossible for us to state now what will be the prices of mowing or reaping machines in July next. The agent for the Union Machine in this city, S. S. Brooks, informs us that if machines are sold now at the established price, whatever less they are sold for in July will be refunded. We are

Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachu-setts Bay in General Court assembled at Boston Oc-tober 1784. toper 1784.

The Petition of Josiah Bowers and William Thomps

ship" who reported to a meeting Oct, 17, 1785 in favor, it would seem to make "a pitch" on the present town of Wilton, for they "voted to have the Township as reported by the committee to the proprietors, provided

of Wilton, for they "voted to have the Township as reported by the committee to the proprietors, provided they can have allowance for a large pond lying within the limits of the same." Whether they ever get such allowance, the proprietors' records do not inform us. The present inhabitants are well eastisfied with the "large pond," and have no wish to exchange it for dry land. On the 8th of January, 1789, it was voted that the mill or mills be built at the outlet of Wilson's pond. When the Township was first run out, it was lad too far south, and included part of a former grant not then run out, called Phipps' Canada grant, now the town of Jay. This gave the proprietors much trouble. They were finally satisfied by an additional grant of four thousand six hundred acres, which constitutes the westerly part of the town.

Mr. Chamberlain's Remarks.

In Board of Agaiculture, Jan. 29, 1867. In seconding a resolution offering the thanks of the Board to the President, Hon. Sanuel. Wasson, for the gentlemanly and impartial performance of his duties, Mr. President:—Another of our brief annual meetings being now about to close, some circumstances ataching to our present relations impel me to ask of you and the Board a few moments indulgence, in which we may take a hasty review of the past.

The early members of this Board—many of them men who were active in the initiatory State movement

appointed by the court. The new line threw a narrow strip of Wilton and three or four families into Jay. It is believed that all or nearly all the lines are now sat-

is believed that all or nearly all the lines are now sat-isfactorily settled.

The town was incorporated in 1803. The meeting called to organize by choosing town efficers, was held August 10th, of that year, at the house of Henry But-terfield, inn holder, Ziba Whiting was chosen moder-ator; Eben Eaton, clerk; Eben Eaton, Joshua Randall, Lance E. C. Samuel Perce, and Lenge Butterfield, so

ator; Eben Eaton, clerk; Eben Eaton, Joshua Randall, Isaac Fe 6°, Samuel Pease, and Isaac Butterfield, selectmen, and Jacob Sawyer, Treasurer.

The proprietors' meetings were held in various towns in Massachusetts until September 12th, 1796, when the meeting was adjourned from Chelmsford "to the first Tuesday of December next to meet at the house of Samuel Butterfield in Tyngstown which is in the County of Lincoln or Cumberland." The meetings were ever after held in Tyngstown, or Wilton, several, after the incorporation of Wilton.

For the Maine Farmer. omething about Bee Culture .-- No. 1.

their immediate neighborhood and then starve in a hive of plenty. The combs are usually very crooked and irregular, and the bees are not all of a mind to move at once, and should a few scattering bees attempt it they would get chilled and drop upon the bottom board. At other times, the breath of the bees will condense in the tep part of the hive in the form of frost during a long period of cold weather. I have repeatedly seen it several inches in depth where colonies were small, thus keeping them from going upon among the combs for honey, many times starving them in this way, and when the weather moderates, this frost will melt and drip over the bees as it falls to the bottom board, and chills them. Should this not destroy them the freezing of the water upon the bottom board will close up the entrance and shut off all comwith the start of the start of the please. Had I the opportunity to communicate with your immediate constituents, I should, my dear stroy them the freezing of the water upon the bottom board will close up the entrance and shut off all communication of air, which will cause their suffocation should they not perish before. How many times has the anxious bee-master found his bees all dead in a cluster with plenty of honey in the hive. Another cause is, honey when brought in from the fields is thin from a quantity of water being united with it and from deficient ventilation, as in all old board hives it remains thin and sours and is unfit for the bees and they die from eating of the same. Another cause is over swarming. In common hives, frequently the honey in the top of the hive, from remaining there too long, becomes candied. If such stocks throw off too many bees they often fail in collecting enough honey from the fields (and as they make but little use of candied honey) they must starve. Over swarming also weakens the parent colony by their getting reduced so much that animal heat enough cannot be kept up and they die in consequence. Failing to collect honey enough as is frequently the case with late swarms, especially this year, not one in ten will winter out of doors without being fed. Loss of the queen during summer frequently occurs, and if in the old fashioned hive it is difficult to discover, and if discovered is still more difficult to discover, and if they once get established in the combs there is no remedy from destruction if not taken up. The best remedy is to use the movable own hive, in which you can keep your stocks strong, and you can get to every part of it and remove them should they gain possession.

For the Malne Farner.

West Gardiner, Jan. 26, 1867.

West Gardiner, Jan. 26, 1867.

By Eufus Palson that the Board does not endorse the peccular

# On Potatoes.

As petatoes have become a staple article with most

we may take a hasty review of the past.

The early members of this Board—many of them men who were active in the initiatory State movement that called the Board into existence—brought to its meetings all the zeal that the magnitude of the varied

ore, some less.

Each returning year has brought into our little cir-Each returning year has brought into our little circle new members, with new cast of thought—for Nature works in endless variety—giving fresh impetus, and sustaining the original vital energy of the institution. Each year has taken from us associates, valued for their personal qualities, valued for their labors, through which good has come to the State, to whom we have become attached by the peculiar nature of our associations. These have gone out from us, to labor in other fields. In proof of the devotedness of the members of this Board to the duties committed on them, is the fact, that, while progressive men in a progressive age are made to arrive at different conclusions, on vital questions pertaining to governmental affairs, and man's state and condition when he vacates this "earthly tenement"—questions that unfortunate-

our individual opinions in those directions have not been allowed to appear, and have rarely become known the Board parts with an old member. But giving the

of doors during the winter, with plenty of honey, they being of single thickness, the bees will feel the sudden changes of the weather very perceptibly, which would not be the case if they were constructed which would not be the case if they were constructed in the property of the project o suden changes of the weather very perceptibly, such as to oansa from your mind any suspicion of any which would not be the case if they were constructed in double form with a dead air space around. When the cold weather approaches they naturally cluster closly together to keep up their animal heat, and should the cold weather last any length of time as it frequently does, the bees will consume all the honey in their immediate neighborhood and then starve in a lays open the acts of others, and to some extent him of plants. The combe are applied by your exceeded.

"It is understood that the Board does not endorse the poor views, theories, or assertions advanced in the reports of Committees and papers prepared by individuals, but it does become responsible for the correctness of the principles and recommends

On Potatoes.

As pelators have become a stape article with most of the farmers in Mains, by reason of the price they have beened from each state of the farmers in Mains, by reason of the price they have beened for some time, it will be for the interest of all producers to adopt the best method of cultivating them. Having raised potatoes assident for my article outside the method of cultivating them. Having raised potatoes assident for my article them. Having raised potatoes assident for my article variety of the farmer in the first part of October.

Second. To plant about the twentieth of May, or some if the weather is warm, or later if not dry; to opper, which the part of October.

Second. To plant about the twentieth of May, or some if the weather is warm, or later if not dry; to opper with the part of October.

Second. To plant about the twentieth of May, or some if the weather is warm, or later if not dry; to opper with the state of the farmer.

Fourth. To make but shallow holes for the hills; put but twee places of a medium sized potatoe in the part of the farmer in the first part of October.

Fourth. To make but shallow holes for the hills; put but twee places of a medium sized potatoe in the first part of October.

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Production and Use of Mutton.

BEMARES OF MR. JEFFERDS.

IN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, Feb. 28, 1867. Mr. JEFFERDS of Piscataquis, offered a resolution to be effect that the interests of the farmers of Maine emanded more attention to the production and use of

the effect that the interests of the farmers of Maine demanded more attention to the production and use of mutton, and in support of it said:

Ar. President:—Circumstances growing out of the condition of the country for the last few years, have turned the attention of farmers to raising sheep, and the flocks have increased at a very rapid rate. The improvement and increase have been mostly for the production of wool, without much consideration of their mutton qualities. Now let us consider whether we are pursuing the right course—whether mutton or wool should be the first consideration, in view of our present markets and future prospects of the country.

It is my opinion, sir, that the keeping of sheap for the production of wool primarily, cannot be profitably pursued for any length of time in Maine or New England; that the advantages of the far west for sheep husbandry and the portable qualities of wool would so reduce the market price, that we should be obliged to abandon the pursuit. An increased tariff on wool will be only a temporary relief for us, and will hasten the time of its cheap production at home. As yet the natural grazing lands of the United States have hardly been reached by civilization—the Indian, the buffalo, the elk and wolf have had undisputed possession. These must soon give place to the shepherd and his flocks and herds, producing wool for the New England manufacturer, and meat for the miner engaged in bringing to light the mineral treasures of the mountains. A large part of the vast territory lying west of the United States, is admirably adapted to sheep husbandry. I believe, sir, that the time will soon come when a pound of wool will be produced in the United States for two cents, mutton must be consumed near where it is produced. The climate and condition of these new territories will not be favorable to the production of very fine wool, or the long combing wools for lustrous goods.

The American merino seems to be the sheep for this situation. Our circumstateness even favorable to the

wools for lustrous goods.

The American merino seems to be the sheep for this of them produce. Our farms are small, and sheep are usually kept in small flocks; our pastures are rich (when not over stocked) and forage good. All sheep need shelter, and it costs no more to provide good, than indifferent. Here, then, we have the elements to than indifferent. Here, then, we have the elements to produce the mutton sheep in perfection, and when we produce good mutton, the market demand will increase. There is but very little good mutton produced in New England, and but few know what good mutton is; while no special pains is taken to produce it. "I am a lover of mutton, and prefer it to any other meat. It is the principal meat of my table for a large part of the year. When from home, and mutton is on the bill of fare, I usually call for it; but sometimes find it so strong and sheeps that I cannot eat it. I find a great strong and sheepy that I cannot eat it. I find a great difference in the mutton of my own flock; but can wasually select a good mutton sheep by its appearance. The farmer can raise no meat so cheap and convenient for his own table. He can have it fresh or cerned at any time, and it would be cheaper and more I to substitute it for much of the pork now used.

The recent enlargement of the Scientific Amerian, renders that able and popular journal the best of its kind in the world; and while it gives more room for the discussion and illustration of matters familiar to all machinists and scientific men, it has also added a department under the above general head, which will be for the special instruction of a less advanced class of readers. Deeming these articles well suited to our columns we propose to republish them, giving one in each number of the FARMER, and commend them to the attention of our young mechanics and others interested .- Epsl

Suction is a common term applied to the force of the atmosphere, and is simply weight or gravitation. Air, however, unlike some more solid substances, acts equally in every direction, up or down having no influence on its action. By the way "up" and "down" are simply relative terms, having no absolute signification, but meaning simply toward or from the surface, or rather the center of the earth. The atmosphere which surrounds the earth exerts a pressure on it and every object upon it of about fifteen pounds to every square inch exposed to its action. Now, then, if the air can be kept from acting on the under surfaces of bodies they would adhere to what ever surface they were placed upon and would stick or "suck," so that the object, if not too heavy, could be lifted. Boys frequently cut out disks or oircular pieces of leather and put a string through their centers by which to lift them. The leather being moistened with water can be pressed upon a smooth surface, and the edges adhering airtight prevents the atmosphere from acting on the under surfaces. By this simple device we have seen a common bucket, full of water, lifted with a "sucker" of only about four inches diameter. It was done by the pressure of the atmosphere on the upper surface of the disk, areauting in the accession. Suction is a common term applied to the force of

done by the pressure of the atmosphere on the upper surface of the disk, amounting in the aggregate to over one hundred and ninety pounds, as the area of a disk four inches in diameter is over twelve and a half inches, each inch sustaining the pressure of fifteen pressure of the atmosphere on the surface of that on the outside of the pump. The upward movement of the plunger containing an upward lifting valve, draws or lifts the air out of the barrel between the plunger and the fixed valve near the bottom of the barrel.

barrel.

The sucking of older through a straw, which every boy who lives in the country has often done, is another exemplification of this same property in the atmosphere. The boy inserts one sud of the straw into the cider, and with his lungs draws out the air, when the atmosphere at once litts the eider up through the tube. If the straw was secured air-tight in the barrel and no atmosphere admitted, or if the pump well was so covered in that no air could have access to the water, "suction" would be merely a name without any reality.

This tree, indigenous to China, has recently been atroduced into India, and there are now tens of thousands of trees on the Government plantations. The tree fruits abundantly both in the Dhoom and on the plains, and grows with great rapidity. Many trees raised from seeds planted eight years ago are now at least two feet in diameter. Dr. Jameson prepared from the seeds of the fruit one hundred pounds of tallow, half of which has been given to the Punjah railway, in order ts have its qualities as a lubricant of axles tested. This tallow burns with a clear, incorrus fame, and without smoke. The leaves of the tree

Adorn Your Homes.

Some one writes both gracefully and foreibly:-Some one writes both gracefully and foreibly:—"I would be glad to see more parents understand that when they spend money judiciously to improve and adorn the house and the grounds around it, they are in effect paying their children a premium to stay at home as much as possible and enjoy it; but when they spend money unnecessarily in fine clothing and jewelry for their children, they are paying them a premium to spend their time away from home—that is, in those where they can attract the most attention and make the most display."

We now have four or five published works on the cultivation of grapes in the sunited States, each laying down rules for training the vines, as if a deviation would result in ruin or less. We pay but little regard to any particular rule for training in these books, as our experience has shown fully that large crops of grapes can be produced on any system that results in cutting away the old, and leaving an abundance of new, well matured wood. That is the Alpha and Omega of pruducing grapes, the world over.—Rural American.

GFA writer in the New England Farmer, my

# AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER. THE MAINE FARMER:

two or three in a single day! Of course the daily can

only be glanced at, its briefest summary of news has-

leclared to be null and woid.

scurred in Portland on Thursday last:

"A young man of Irish birth, about twenty-four

Commercial street, but, as we understand, was re-fused. He returned to the house yesterday afternoon

about two o'clock, when an altercation occurred be-tween him and one Charles Johnson, known as 'Dutch

Charley,' a runner for the boarding house. A fight ensued, and Keenan was thrown, and being under-

neath, he drew his pocket-knife and stabbed Johnson twice in the left breast or side, the second plunge pen-etrating the heart. Johnson ran out of the house ex-

A still later dispatch, dated Dublin, Feb. 17th

ARRAIGNMENT OF THE AUBURN MURDERERS.

city and are now in jail.

# The Maine Farmer

Augusta, Thursday, February 21, 1867 COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

ORE P. BLACORS will visit our make

under our own protection. The tenor of our Constituous a man to his country as a traitor. There is nothlightest taint or suspicion on the part of his loyal countrymen will sometimes taboo a man forever. No does it matter whether there be few or many engaged in the plot. Such men are known in history only to in the plot. Such men are known in instruction of the interest on said bonds and as a sinking fund be held up to contempt. No man can describe the er formations in the vicinity, that they are among our ing the interest on said bonds and as a sinking fund mortification, the wounded pride, that terrible break-oldest fossilliferous rocks. There is one place about for their purchase or redemption. ing down of manhood, the degradation experienced in the loss of prestige and property, which have affected heard, but it is that of individuals, rather than of the masses of those, who like a fellow that has been whipped, plucks up his courage by declaring that he will whip next time. We think a mistake was made in that portion of the Amendment Act, which disfranchises so large a number of the leading men of the South. It is unnatural to suppose that several millions of men, who embraced the most intelligent and active portion of the South, could be thrust out of all power. and their places supplied by the most ignorant and degraded portion of its population. It is not in ce with past history. Superior knowledge gives superiority, and we cannot by any change the Constitution, change this state of things. We believe in expediency, not that kind, however, tha encourages wrong. We would like to see all evil lay violent hands upon it and attempt to do it. There are evils in the South, which will continue in spite of legislation. The great question for the legislator to have in view, is the adoption of such measures as shall prevent the extension of that wrong. Now, cutting off such men from a proper participation in the affairs of State, is to us a very doubtful, if not an impracticable

for this institution.

they manufacture their own cars.

ble thought. On the whole, this course of lectures

We could wish for many "more of the same sort."

Gen. B. F. Butler visited this city last week on

business connected with the Military Asylum at Togus.

By invitation of the Legislature he met the members

of the two branches in Convention in the Representa-

tives' Hall on Wednesday afternoon, Governor Cham-

PORTLAND & KENNEREC RAILROAD Co. At the an-

Portland; Geo. F. Shepley, Portland; Geo. F. Patten,

Bath; Wm. D. Sewall, Bath; N. M. Whitmore, Gardi-

ner; Darius Alden, Augusta; Philander Coburn.

The Directors adjourned to meet in Portland on Sat-

urday for organization. It was announced that unless

some unforeseen circumstance should prevent, the

We learn that Prof. G. T. Fletcher has accepted

TA Grand Masquerade and Fancy Dress Ball is

nnounced to take place in this city on Tuesday even-

in the hands of a competent Committee, and the affair

promises to be of the most brilliant and successful

School District have been filled as follows :- Rev. C. R. Moor in place of Rev. C. F. Penney, resigned; Sewall Lancaster, Eq., in place of Rev. John Young,

upon its stock in July.

College.

delivered an address on the subject of the

We would favor a general amnesty act. We won say to every man holding an office: "You must give your oath to support the laws and the Constitution of We believe every man, North or South, should be compelled to do as much as that, who holds an office. What! not willing to sustain that flag which protects you from foes without and foes within! Then away with such a fellow from all participation in our public affairs. We have no respect, whatever, for such a man. Further than this, we would not go. The great North and West will take care of all the dangerous attempts which may be made to supplant our political institutions, and the sooner we can assimilate the discordant elements of our cour try to the great body politic, the better. The South feel that, by that act of disfranchisement their man hood is destroyed. We would not do it. We would rather do all in our power to elevate their position to that of good citizens. We know it is hard to place men on the same political level with ourselves, wh have had one hand on the throat of our body politic. and with the other, aimed to stab it in its vitals: but it is far better to live on civil terms with even a bad neighbor, if we can, than to irritate him by our own acts, to further deeds of desperation. We have no fears from such men. Liberate Jefferson Davis today, and, though he may have warm sympathizers North and South, his manhood is gone. He is a relic of the past, and his past supporters might expend all powerless in the nation. The growing generation can never look upon him other than as a traitor, and like Catiline, he will pass down to posterity as such. It is said that the Indians, when they wish to disgress a man, put on him the dress of a woman. Nothing can ever elevate him after this act of humiliation. Not one man in a thousand who has once been broken down in any such manner, ever rises again to political power.

APPOINTMENT. Under the resolve of the Legislature, for the appointment of Commissioners, to take into consideration the matter of re-stocking the rivers and interior waters of our State with certain kinds of fish, His Excellency, the Governor, has des ignated as Commissioners, Nathan W. Foster, Esq., of East Machias, and Mr. Charles G. Atkins, of this city. Mr. Foster has been a practical student and observer of the habits of fish for over thirty years, and is familiar with their ways, and with the proper means to use to enable them to again inhabit our rivers. His method of constructing fish ways has received the approbation of the Massachusetts Fish Commissioners, under whose authority he is to creet several in that State the coming summer, and seems to us to be entirely practice ble, and we believe will prove successful. Mr. Atkin is a young man of considerable scientific attainments, a graduate of Bowdom in the class of 1861, and has given special attention to the study of Ichthyology. The commissioners will thus bring to their task the thorough scientific training and practical knowledge, so necessary to the successful carrying out of the work before them. We are glad to see our young men appreciated, and put ferward in positions which they are qualified to 611

Lest by our not publishing the communic of "Flors," and making no allusion to its conter our silence might be taken as evidence of a want of interest in one of the most important reforms of the day. we will say, that we heartily sympathize with any movement having for its object the suppression of the manufacture, traffic and use of ardent spirits, and any one engaged in the good work of bringing about this m has our earnest approval and prayers for suc-The evils to which our fair correspondent al-, are none the less forcible or saddening because so often witnessed, and we trust the friends of temperance will relax no efforts in the prosecution of a war, in which they should give the enemy "no quarter."

CHRISTIAN CONVENTION. The Christian Convention recently held in Portland recommended that similar tions be held in all the counties of the Stat as soon as practicable. In accordance with that recion, a Convention of pastors and laymen of the several Christian churches of Kennebee and Somerset counties, will be held at the Free Baptist church in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday of the present week, at 9 o'clock A. M. Topics of interest will be

The people of Augusta will provide entertain Portland and Kennebec Railroad Co. agree to furnish free return tickets to all attending the meet-

PRONOTION OF NAVIGATION INTERESTS. In House of Representatives on Monday, 18th inst., Mr. Blaine submitted a bill to promote the interests of American commerce and ship building. It provides that any vessels of American register shall have the right to take from any bonded warehouse, without payment of duty, any stores or supplies needed for ships' use on voyages to foreign ports. It further provides that, after the passage of the act, no tonnage tax shall be levied or collected on any vessel of American register or enrollment. On Mr. Blaine's motion, the bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

as been bonded in this city for the Sprague purchase, have subscribed for the new city loan to the amount Brownfield, that Master Charles Hill, a youth of sixof \$159,000 at par. Arrangements have been made for the disposal of the balance of the loan in Boston teen, has in a form of cloven weeks, demonstrated ev-ery principle in the National Arithmetic and Green-leaf's Algebra. He also commenced Latin, and can

field has a daughter six years and five months old May, at which time she dropped three thousand he of corn in one day, and the corn was covered by

committee of the Legislature having under considera-WATER VILLE, Feb. 1, 1867. DEAR FARMER:—We have been spending a few days in this beautiful village. Though this is not a farming community, yet we find a goodly number who take the FARMER, thereby showing their good sense ity reports, the first in favor and the latter in opposiand taste and intelligence. While in this town we endeavored to ascertain the precise geological position of the recks in this visinity. The time of year was for such an exploration. It is well the several cities and towns for disbursements in furn

unfavorable for such an exploration. It is well known that a psculiar class of feasils have been discovered in the state rooks here. They are entirely unlike any yet discovered elsewhere. They appear like some earwig-shaped unimal, which crawled along on the surface of the mud and died in that position, when they were covered up by sediment which hardened into slate; or possibly they might have been a the amount of one-third of the ascertained and allowed small crustaceous animal which walked along on the mud leaving his numerous tracks. There were seven to exceed two millions of dellars. The bonds to the eral species of them, and they are quite abundant. amount apportioned to any town, if it at any time Barrande, a distinguished French Geologist, says that they are so unlike anything yet discovered, that it is Treasurer, and the proceeds applied to the payment of enly be glanced at, its briefest summary of news has impossible to tell by them the geological age of the the indebtedness of said town. A tax of 14 mills on the scanned, and often pages entirely overlooked. they are so unlike anything yet discovered, that it is Treasurer, and the proceeds applied to the payment of rocks in which they are found. It is pretty certain the dollar of the State valuation is to be assessed in addifrom what we have examined of their relations to oth- tien to the ordinary State tax, for the purpose of pay-

a mile north-east from the village where the rock is

The minority report proposes that application shall very hard, and men are now engaged in quarrying it be made to the Justices of the Supreme Court for their out to make the Memorial Hall on the grounds of the opinion upon the constitutional right and power of the "Colby University. This building will require eighteen State to assume and equalize the war debts of the sevcolty University. This building will require eighteen hundred tons of this stone in its crection. Two men are engaged in leading and hauling. Mr. Edward Smith of Litchfield, has charge of this work, who informed us that he hauled twenty tons a day. If there formed us that he hauled twenty tons a day. If there is no iron rust to affect the stone it will give a fine effect to the building. We cannot help criticising its location in having the back side of the building facing the quadrangle, and the spire towards the village. We should say as a butcher once told us, that he sold his meat to please the people, but much more to please who saved him.

There were some other cases where evidence was tigations, what is he to do? Where can time be found to devote to them, to run through their leaves, and the chapter headings, much more to obtain a good idea of their contents? Oh, for the days of Johnston and Goldsmith, when a new book was a rathy two his meat to please the people, but much more to please where evidence was given of kindness shown by the police. These were some other cases where evidence was given of kindness shown by the police. These were developed to them, to run through their leaves, and the chapter headings, much more to obtain a good idea of their contents? Oh, for the days of Johnston and Goldsmith, when a new book was a rathy two hundred people were killed and wounded. The number of a volume was an event that when an event that when men had time to read and inwardly digest them, when the publication of a volume was an event that those who saved him.

There were some other cases where evidence was given of kindness shown by the police. These were developed to them, to run through their leaves, and to devot to them, to run through their leaves, and to devot to them, to run through their leaves, and to devot to them, to run through their leaves, and to devot to them, to run through their leaves, and to devot to them, to run through their leaves, and to devot to them, to run through their leaves, and to devot to them, to run through their leaves, and to devot to them, to run through their leaves, and to devot to them, to run through their leaves, and to devot to them, to run through their leaves, and to devot to them, to run through their leaves, and to himself. Our taste would be to make the University debtedness-such as private contributions and donagrounds themselves the point of attraction by all tions and the furnishing of representative substitute, nears. If anybody wishes to look at the back side of so called, and other similar causes which may have our buildings let them go there, but we do not wish lightened the burdens of cities, towns and plantations. to invite them. The University under its new name They shall also make particular inquiry in regard to friends are becoming generous in their contributions, expenditures, and shall exercise due regard to those Its Professors are competent and permanent, while the cities towns and plantations, which have paid no boun-instruction is thorough. We predict a bright future ties, or have furnished a larger relative proportion without bounties." The commissioners to be further this institution.

There appear to be many men of wealth in this village, though it puzzles us to know how they acquired it, unless, as brother Maxham of the Mail suggests, they obtain it by skinning each other. There is, how-aver, considerable trade here. Brother Maxham is lage, though it puzzles us to know how they acquired equalization of such expenditures by designating a they obtain it by skinning each other. There is, how- the several towns upon their respective quotas, the re- to 10: ever, considerable trade here. Brother Maxham is sults of the action and inquiries of said of doing good service to the farmers of that vicinity in to be reported to the next Legislature.

improving the merino sheep. He has imported from A WOMAN CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER. The Vermont at much expense, some of the very best blood trial of Mrs. Jane M. Swett of Kennnbunk for the of this breed. We have to acknowledge here our inmurder of her husband, Dr. Chas. M. Swett, termidebtedness to him for numerous favors while there. nated on Wednesday last at Saco, in a verdict of man-Waterville Village is situated so as to command an Watervillo Village is situated so as to command an important position among the leading towns in the important position among the leading towns in the ker husband's whiskey, for the purpose of nauseating State. She has the advantage of two railroads—the him and curing him of his intemperate habits, the Maine Central and the Kennebec. Her water nower Maine Central and the members. At the midst of a thriving agdose proving fatal. From the evidence on the trial some heavy capitalists to develope her resources. The Maine Central Railroad has work shops here, where ty years of married life, a hell upon earth. Early he THE UNIVERSALIST LEVEE. The Levee of the Uni- was a factory operative, but soon became a Freewill ersalist Society at City Hall on Wednesday and Baptist preacher, when he was drunken and licentious, Thursday evenings last fully justified the highest ex- and soon obliged to abandon his profession. He then restations of its friends and the public. The hall was took up the practice of medicine without any previous prowded on both evenings to its fullest capacity. The preparation, and by his natural shrewdness acquired annual festivals of this Seciety are always popular quite a business at Kennebunk, but his evil habits and attractive, and this we think, was one of the most grew upon him till he was beastly from drinking and successful of the kind ever given in this city. The loathsome from disease. He took morphine to stave exhibition of tableaux and statuary, the dramatic off delirium tremens; and his wife, who was not reperformance, and the vocal and instrumental music, markable for the placidity of her temper and often constituted a charming entertainment, and they were quarreled with him, put it into his bottle, without inevidently appreciated and enjoyed by the audience, tending to murder him, though such was the result in Not the least interesting incident of the eccasion was a very few hours.

Frage Raprier Laver. Do not overlook the anson of Hon. E. F. Pillsbury of this city. He sang nouncement of the Levee to be given by the ladies of several songs, accompanied upon the piane by his siselegant gold watch was awarded to Miss Hattle Quinour advertising columns. They promise an excellent entertainment, and we have no doubt all who attend by, after a spirited but friendly contest, -nearly four thousand votes being thrown for the several competiwill be fully satisfied. We are requested to state that tors. Mr. Chas. B. Johnson, an estimable and poputhe beautiful scriptural tableau of "Jacob's Dream," lar member of the choir of the Society, came within a will be presented only on the first evening, and will be few votes of carrying off the prize, and would have the opening piece upon the stage. The amusing bursucceeded, but that the gallantry of the audience was lesque on the "Advent of Sprague," from the pen of enlisted in the contest, and of course their suffrages one of our own citizens, will be presented as a closing were given to the lady. The gross receipts of the piece on Thursday evening. Levee amounted to nearly \$1400, which, deducting

Unitarian Levez. The ladies of the Unitarian Se \$500 for expenses, leaves a net profit of \$900, to be appropriated to the furnishing of the contemplated ciety are providing an excellent entertainment upon the occasion of their Levee, to come off at City Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week. The popular and brilliant pantomimes of the "Sleeping ress at the Baptist church for the last few weeks, Beauty" and "Cinderella," will be presented, with losed on the 15th inst., with Gen. J. C. Caldwell as appropriate music, and other attractive novelties are in ecturer, and Abraham Lincoln as the subject. The preparation. Fancy articles, flowers, &c., will be for arge audience expected much, nor were they disappointed. The house was replete with interest. Gen. Levee will close on Tuesday evening with a social sale. Refreshments will be furnished as usual. The dance, the music by Hayes' full orchestra. We have ability and effect. Of the preceding lecture on the "Old and the New," by Rev. Mr. Moor, we failed to ble to all concerned. no doubt the oceasion will prove pleasant and prefita-

speak in our last issue. It was written in a style of nuch beauty, and abounded in suggestive and valua-Our readers will please notice the advertise ment of the Gorham Academy and Ladies Seminary. has proved a decided success. Such winter evening This time honored school so pleasantly situated, is entertainments are greatly needed in a place like ours. most fortunate in securing the services of Messrs. Parker and Orcutt. They are known among the most ccessful educators of youth in New England, and the bare announcement of their names is sufficient to those who have known or heard of them. We heartily welcome them to Maine, and cheerfully recommend he school to our patrons, with the assurance that their children will receive such a drill as they never herlain and the Executive Council being present, and

impeachment of President Johnson. Beside the mem-We are informed that Hon. Phineas Barnes, of ers of the Legislature and other officials, many ladies ortland, declines the position of President of the and citizens listened to the address, which was of State Industrial College, to which he was elected by narked ability, embodying a presentation of the lead- the Trustees. The Annual Report of the Trustees and ing arguments in support of the project of impeach-ment. Gen. Butler left this city on Thursday. islature on Thursday of last week. It embraces also, the report of the architect, Mr. Fred Law Olmstea of New York City, which is a document of much inmeeting held in Brunswick on Monday, 11th terest. Five thousand copies were ordered to b inst., the old Board of Directors was ununimously reelected as follows: R. D. Rice, Augusta; H. N. Jose,

A rich and racy Poem was delivered before forth Augusta Lyceum last Friday evening, by Rev. E. E. Johnson of this city. The subject, "Voice from the Street," gave the musings of the philosopher, poet and the doings of the political man. The hypocricy of society, and the foibles of fashionable life were company will be in a condition to declare a dividend very happily hit off in the sarcastic and witty delineations of the poet.

The next lecture will be delivered on Friday evening of this week by Rev. C. F. Penney.

position of Principal of the Dirigo Business College of this city. This institution has been recently Mr. Jordan Brown of Cumberland was sev ocorporated by the Legislature, and is taking high njured last week by being run over by a load of wood. rank among the practical schools of the country. The He stepped behind his oxen, when they started, and he course of study will be extended to meet the demand was struck by the nose of the sled, knocked down and for a course of training that will prepare the young dragged two or three rads, when the runner passed men and women of our State to fill honorable positions over his hip, dislocating his thigh and otherwise seriin society. Mr. Fletcher's reputation as a teacher ously injuring his legs. The bone was successfully set will greatly increase the present popularity of the by Dr. W. Osgood with considerable difficulty, and he

emains in a very precarious situation. We would call the attention of builders hers to the advertisement of Messrs. Jos. F. Paul & ing March 5th, at City Hall. The arrangements are Lumber Depot, who are prepared to furnish every description of lumber for building and finishing of the best quality and at the lowest rates. We can as-We learn that the owners of the property which sure all who have dealings with this firm of the most honorable and satisfactory treatment.

> To CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS. The advertise for proposals to build the proposal new Universalis church in this city will be found in another column The plans of the building are by Mr. F. H. Fassett, the well known architect, and it is designed to

Among the appropriations in the River Harbor bill now pending in Congress, are the followthat as soon as the contemplated Sprague en-becomes an assured fact, they will issue a provided the provinces of New Brunswick pay a like stus for a daily edition of that paper.

The New Orleans Riot. A LITERARY DYSPEPSIA. One of the correspondents of the New York Home Journal, in a recent Messrs. Elliot and Shellabarger, being a majority of number of that sprightly paper, thinks there is great danger (if, indeed, it is not already upon us.) of our people suffering from a literary dyspepsia, and indulges in the thought that it would be better for the fairs in the State of Louisiana required, have made world if the press could be stopped for some ten or their report, of which the following is a synopsis:

world if the press could be stopped for some ten or fifteen years to give people a chance to catch up with the times, and to acquire a healthy appetite once more. We confess we somewhat incline to this opinion. The press of the present day sends upon us a flood of reading matter, which it is almost impossible to keep the run of; and to think any one can become acquainted with the contents of the numberless books, reviews, magazines and papers is simply absurd. The news, one must read, in order to be well posted, therefore the daily cannot be overlooked. But what ponderous things our dailies are—a single issue containing the reading of an ordinary sized duodecimo! And to

reading of an ordinary sized duodecimo! And to think of a person reading a whole volume—perhaps tory where a riot has occurred so destitute of justifiable cause, resulting in a massacre so in fiend-like as that which took place at New Then come the many weekly papers, the political, little erary, agricultural or religious journals, which are home favorites, followed closely by the fortnightly publications, (issued as the considerate publishers kindly inform us to come in between the weeklies and and monthlies, as though there must be no rest, and members of the convention and of the riots, and say there is evidence to show that in some cases policemen acted to save and not to destroy life. Without doubt some members of the convention owe their lives to the prothe mind must be kept constantly upon the stretch) testing care of the convention owe their lives to the pro-

when the publication of a volume was an event that number the names and residences of but few are was not old for months! Oh, for the quiet days of known. Some were injured whose friends conveyed years agone, when books were fewer, time for reading them at once quickly away. Only ten policemen were them agreed and none of them severely, and no one of them greater, and more real enjoyment and information obtained from their leisurely conned pages! If the Convention had been armed, or if the colore

to invite them. The University under its new name they shall also make particular inquiry in regard to is rapidly assuming a position where its advantages cases in which extravagance, a lack of patrictism, or will be of a much higher order than before. Its both, may have materially affected the amount of such down of an evening generous in their contributions.

They shall also make particular inquiry in regard to those citizens had been called upon in advance to come armed to protect and defend the Convention, this could not have been the case. This riotous are becoming generous in their contributions. Convention, with its terrible results of massacre ar paper, and wait with patience a week for the succeedmurder, was not an accident. It was the determined purpose of the Mayor of the city of New Orleans to break up this Convention by armed force. This the

ment or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, No. Carolina, South courage the heart, to strengthen the hand and hold up the arms of those men who intended to prevent the Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas, and it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced until loyal and republican State governments can be legally estab-lished.

The first section divides the States named into five steps the Mayor should take, in his office and under military districts as in the original bill.

The second section makes it the duty of the Presition, would have the sanction of the President.

dent to assign the command of each district to an of-ficer of the army not below the rank of Brigadier Gen-in Congress to legislate to the end that Louisiana shall eral, and to detail a sufficient military force to enforce be within the con'rol of loyal men, and not subject to this authority within the district.

the rule of the same rebel leaders, military and civil,

The third section makes it the duty of such officer

who conducted the war against the government during to protect all persons in their rights of person and the rebellion—and this is fully demonst properly, to suppress insurrection, disorder and vio-facts before the committee. The conque lence, and to punish or cause to be punished, all dis-remains within the power of the United turbers of the public peace and criminals. He may held according to law until the safety of the Republic allow local civil tribunals to try and punish offenders, shall be secured. Until such time as Congress shall or may organize militay commissions or tribunals for act and the political State shall be in full communion that purpose. All interference under State authori-The fourth section provides that all person arrested ity of the case be temporary, inchoate and incomplete. The fourth section provides that all person arrested ity of the case be temporary, inchoate and incomplete, shall be tried without unnecessary delay, no cruel and unnecessary punishment shall be inflicted, and no sentence affecting life or liberty shall be executed until approved by the Commander of the District.

The fifth section provides that when the people of any one of the late rebel States shall have formed a constitution and government in conformity with the constitution and government in conformity with the constitution of the United States, and the demand of the Constitution of the United States in full political accord with the United States, and the demand of the Constitution of the United States in full political accord with the United States, and the demand of the Constitution is complied with that a government

Constitution of the United States in all respects, fram-ed by a convention of delegates elected by the male the objects of the war shall not have been attained. citizens of said states, 21 years and upwards, of what-ever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said state for one year previous to the day visional Government.

resident in said state for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion or for felony, and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualification herein stated for electors of delegates,

when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualification herein stated for electors of delegates, and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same, and when said state, by a vote of its Legislature elected under such a constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the state dense of the republic. In discharge of the duty placed upon them, the committee submit the bill accompanying the report. The bill to re-organize the State government of Louisiana differs from the one proposed by Gen. Banks materially. It ty a tote of its registature elected under such a constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirtune of the President, and that the rebels shall be enfranchised by a process of naturalization."

The Amended Internal Tax Bill. The following

Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed by law, and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in such State.

The Markett IX Plat. The following is a summary of the changes said to be agreed to by the Committee on Ways and Means in the amended Internal Tax Bill:

"The bill is based on the theory of getting rid of

the general tax on manufacturing at the earliest possi-ble moment, but the wants of the Government this MURDER IN PORTLAND. We copy from the Eastern Acque the following details of a fatal affray which year will not permit it to be done at once. Hence, the principle is to be gradual in its operation. To partially carry out the object the Committee propose to exempt from tax all articles which enter largely years of age, named Charles H. Keenan, who belongs to the bark Mary E. Libby, of Portland, commanded by Capt. Thos. L. Libby, also of Portland, now lying at East Boston, came down from Boston in the train into the cost of living; for instance, salt, leather and tin, earthen pottery and hollow ware are exempted as also hoes, rakes, scales, all steam and horse engines of Wednesday night, and applied at the sailor board-ng house of Mrs. Robert Douglass, in the rear of Commercial street, but, as we understand, was retax, drawers and shirts and other such articles where a tax has not been paid on the raw material. Advertisements are to be relieved from the tax. Many manufactures which are now taxed two per cent. are to be free from tax. Among these are all glue and varnish, and all wagons, drays and tracks, costing less claiming, 'I am killed,' and soon dropped dead.— Keenan attempted to escape, but was pursued and arrested on Washington street by Deputy Marshal Irish. Keenan was badly in liquor at the time, and avoid a duplication of taxes, so that where there is a tax on the raw material there shall not be another tax on the manufactured article in its various forms. manufactured article. A large number of articles are brought to the police station was quite 'rum There is a rumor that a woman is connected the affair, and that Keenan came down from to be exempt from tax bec bill also proposes in this and other ways to reduce the labor of assessors and the duties of the Internal Rev-Keenan seems like a peaceable fellow, yet one who indulges in liquor very strongly. He has led a roving, sea-faring life, sailing principally between the United States and England. He spent two or three years in the Indian ocean. He came over to this country when all other casks, barrels or other cooperage, including all other casks, barrels or other cooperage, oils, liquer, meat and fish barrels and casks FENIAN RISING IN IRELAND. A special cable dis-patch dated Dublin, 14th inst., says news has reached here that the Fenians assembled this morning at Kil-of Louisiana. The tax remains the same on liquors or here that the Fenians assembled this morning at Killarney, and marched towards Kenmar. Troops with
artillery have been sent in pursuit. The telegraph
wires near Valencia have been cut and destroyed for a
long distance and in all directions. Riet and pillage
are the order of the day, and several establishments have been sacked. A coast-guard policeman has been killed.

A dispatch dated London, Feb. 15th, says: About 800 Fenians, under command of Col. O'Connor, have 800 Fenians, under command of Col. O'Connor, have retreated to the hills lying about Killarney county, says a fine or imprisonment, the present law says a fine or imprisonment shall not exceed two or three years, the bill provides the imprisonment shall not be less than the following: Where an article is offered for sale at the says the says a fine or imprisonment, the present law says a fine or imprisonment shall not exceed two or three years, the bill provides the imprisonment shall not exceed two or three years, the bill provides the imprisonment shall not exceed two or three years, the bill provides the imprisonment shall not exceed two or three years, the bill provides the imprisonment shall not be less than the first three three

says: The outbreak at Killarney has come to an end and the bands of insurgents have disappeared. One hundred and forty Fenians have been arrested in this the statements of letter writers in Washington, there can be little doubt that secret negotiations are on foot The between the President and a few of the republican two men, Harris and Verrill, arrested for the murder members of Congress, to effect some sort of a comproof Mrs. Kinsley and Miss Caswell in West Auburn, mise upon the question of reconstruction. The New were arraigned on Thursday last before Police Judge York Tribune's correspondent says:

as prima facie evidence that it has not paid the tax.

and is therefore subject to seizure."

Smith in Lewiston. Harris, the colored man, pleaded "guilty," and Verrill "not guilty," the latter waiving a preliminary examination, whereupon both prisoners were remanded to Auburn jail for trial before the Sapreme Court in Androscoggin County on the fourth Tuesday of next April.

Smith in Lewiston. Harris, the colored man, pleaded "Several leading Republicans, members of Congress and others, among whom were Raymond, Eingham, Hubbell, Buckland and Delano, held a protracted cauling last night in this city, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a compromise might not yet be effected between the President and Congress. The conference lasted until after midnight, but no conclusion was reached, and another meeting is being held to night, Fached, and another meeting is being held to-night, with an additional number of invited guests. There seems to be little doubt that the President is willing to agree upon a plan for the purpose of accommodating the views of a majority of Congress, provided they scientific and practical results as to the nature and uses of peat, and the preparation of peat for fuel. It is sent post paid for 30 cents, and is well worth the s sent post paid for 30 cents, and is well worth the

invention is an approximation to perfection. It is in advertisement in our to-day's issue, the Eastern simple in form, durable and very ornamental. We Express Company will forward to Washington 7.30 U.

S. bonds for conversion into 5.20 gold bearing bonds, be likely to purchase any other at any price. See free of charge, to the party sending the same.

Maine Legislature.

Monday, Feb. 11.

Senate. Resolve providing for the appointment of a Commissioner on Industrial Schools for girls, was read a second time, and the House amendment adopted.

The resolves in favor of the town of Chelsea were shares and bonds issued in aid thereof for a term of The resolves in favor of the town of Chelsea were passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Potter, resolve relative to the ship-building of Maine was taken from the table and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

Passed to be enacted—An act to incorporate the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad Company.

House, Mr. Gilman of Orono, laid upon the table reports of Hon. W. A. P. Dillingham, President of the State Agricultural College, of Hon. Phineas Barnes, uttreasurer of the same, and of Prof. Frod Law Olmsted, landscape architect of the same.

ted, landscape architect of the same.

Mr. Frye of Lewiston submitted a resolve for the appointment of three commissioners to investigate the condition and management of the Insane Hospital.

The resolve passed to be engrossed.

The resolve passed to be engrossed.

House. Mr. Oak of Garlaud, from the Committee Insane Asylum was debated and passed to be engrossed. sted, landscape architect of the same.

dered to be printed. dered to be printed.

Passed to be enacted—An act to amend chapter 41

of the Laws of 1866, relating to the salary of the County Attorney of the county of Knox; an act to make valid-the doings of the town of Fort Fairfield; taking trout in certain lakes in Oxford and Franklin an act to authorize the Kennebec & Wiscasset Railroad Company to unite with the Knox & Lincoln Railroad Company; an act to change the valuation of the town of Chelsea in the county of Kennebec; an act to incorporate the Trustees of the Norridgewook High School: an act to annex Sarsfield plantation to the town of Fort Fairfield; an act relating to bills of exchange; an act to authorize the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad Company to aid in the construction and the construction of the charter of the Dirigo Insurance Company. Railroad Company to aid in the construction of the European and North American Railway.

TUESDAY, Feb. 12. SENATE. Resolve in relation to the claims of the State of Maine against the United States for expenses neurred in the late rebellion, was read once, and laid

An act to remove the disability to marry between diency of amending the civil rights bill, so that cases against any person debarred by the State from any engrossed by the Senate, came from the House, Senate rights of a citizen shall be heard and decided by Courts

ing and bolting grain.
On motion of Mr. Hobbs, bill an act to annex the town of Danville to the town of Auburn, was taken from the table, read twice, the rules were suspended

The bill an act amendatory in relation to the elec-

Passed to be enacted—An act to annex Sarsfield plantation to the town of Fairfield; an act to incorporate the Trustees of the Norridgewook High School; an act in relation to bills of exchange; an act to authorize the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad Company to aid in the construction of the European & North American Railway; an act to authorize the Kennebec & Wiscasset Railroad to unite with the Kennebec & Wiscasset Railroad to unite with the the charges against the President and said that Knox & Lincoln Railroad Company; an act to make valid the doings of the the town of Fort Fairfield; an act to change the State valuation of the town of Chelsea, in the county of Kennebec.

The charges against the President and said that guilty of any one of them he should be impeached and removed.

On motion of Mr. Grimes the resolution was table without division.

House. Mr. Berry of Gardiner, from the Committee on Interior Waters, reported legislation inexpedi-ent on order relating to throwing edgings and refuse ington, being the special order for the evening, wa nt on order relating to throwing edgings and refuse ington, being the special order for the evening, was taken up and various amendments adopted, extending the benefits of the resolution to everybody employed

lutionary hero of that name, was once read.

Mr. Shepley presented a bill to provide for the restoration of the records of the Court of Probate for the toration of the records of the Court of Front and the late fire in Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Delano introduced a resolution to declare the Five thousand copies of the report of the President

nd other officers of the Board of Trustees of the State adustrial College were ordered to be printed. enacted-An act to incorporate the Passed to be enacted—An act to incorporate the Maine Homosopathic Medical Society; an act to incorporate the Camden Village Corporation; an act to make valid the doings of the plantation of Van Bureu; an act to set off a portion of the farm of Arthur Maxwell from the towns of Litchfield and Wales and annex the same to the town of Webster; an act to incorporate the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Grinnell introduced a resolution giving rations to the loyal representatives of Union soldiers who died in prison. Referred to the Military Committee with leave to report at any time.

Mr. Elliot, from the Select Committee on the New Orleans Riots, made a report on the evidence, taken in the matter. the same to the town of Webster; an act to incorporny; an act to amend former acts to set off a part of the town of Frankfort and annex the same to the town Monroe; an act to incorporate the Androscoggin Water Power Company.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13. Senate. Legislation inexpedient was reported on Mr. Eliot's hour, as to what posit amendatory of the liquor law was reported. The Resatisfactory conclusion being reached, Mr. Elio form School Committee reported. The House amendinally moved the previous question, saying he would ment to the resolve in relation to industrial schools for leave the House to dispose of it as it thought proper. ment to the resolve in relation to industrial sonous for girls was rejecte I and the resolve passed. A debate took place on the bill to remove the disability to marry between persons of different races, but no action Mr. Eliot desired to say that before the vote was taking the resolve passed. A debate took place on the bill to remove the disability to marry between persons of different races, but no action.

Mr. Eliot desired to say that before the vote was taking no properties.

Was taken.

Passed to be enacted—An act to incorporate the Homocopathic Medical Society; an act to make valid the doings of the plantation of Van Buren; an act to incorporate the Androscoggin Water Power Company; an act to amend former acts to set off certain lands from the town of Frankfort and annex the same to the Senate. Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Fi-

measure.

The bill to tax National Bank Stock was debated and laid on the table.

Description of the concurrence in the amendments.

Mr. Wilson reported from the Committee on Military and the do-

On motion of Mr. Perkins the joint order was suspended, and the same senator presented bill act additional to incorporate the Augusta Hotel Association, which was read once and on motion of same senator was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

\*\*Resolved, That the Committee on ways and Accause the Augusta Hotel Association, which was read once and on motion of same senator was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

An act in relation to fixing the rate of interest was An act in relation to fixing the rate of interest was debated the question being on the motion to insist upon its former vote passing the bill to be engrossed.

Passed to be enacted—An act creating the Oxford Passed to be enacted—An act creating the Oxford Isolated to be enacted—An act creating the Oxford Isolated The House resumed the consideration of Mr. But Government of Louisiana.

Mr. Shellabarger closed the debate in a speech in the bill during which Mr. Boyer said the Village Corporation; in addition to an act incorporating the Augusta and Hallowell Gas Light Com-favor of the bill, during which Mr. Boyer said the

own of Glenwood.

House. Resolve for the appointment of a Commis-

Mr. Perley of Naples, from the Committee on Age.

sulture reported an act additional to establish the
State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

bellion was as st

to the people of the two towns.

After debate the amendment was adopted and the bill passed to be engrossed.

Finally passed—Resolve in favor of George W. be ratified, and any one of the Southern States had

Quinby of Augusta; resolve in favor of the town of Trescott; resolve relating to the ship-building interests of Maine; resolve amending resolve in aid of building a bridge over Aroostook river in the town of Fort at the polls had superadded to the Constitutional at the requirement of colored snffrage.

A large number of other reports of committees were On motion of Mr. Hutchings of Brewer, the vote passing bill authorizing any city or town in the State to aid in the construction of any railroad in this State to be engrossed, was reconsidered and the bill was laid on the table.

Passed to be enacted-An act to amend section 12 f chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes relating to elec- the bill for the more efficient government of the Penobscot Mill Dam Company; an act extending the lime within which certain banks shall redeem their Mr. Sumner me time within which certain banks shall redeem their bills; an act to authorize the town of Houlton to aid in the construction of the Houlton Branch Railroad; an act to amend section 52 of chapter 11 of the Revised Statutes, relating to superintendents of schools; an act to increase the salary of the County Attorney for the county of Aroostook; an act to further limit the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court of the city of Biddeford.

Lit was read the first time.

Mr. Sumner moved to proceed to its consideration, but Mr. McDougal objected, and it went over.

House. The consideration, but Mr. McDougal objected, and it went over.

States was resumed, and after a protracted debate and several efforts to amend the bill, to refer it to the Judiciary Committee, &c., it was passed by a vote of 109 to 55.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on

shares and bonds issued in aid thereof for a term of years.
Same Senator from the same committee, on bill an act in aid of the construction of the European & North

Same Senator from the same

American Railway.

Mr. Crosby, from the Joint Select Committee on Capital Punishment, on so much of the Governor's Address as relates to that subject, reported bill an act to amend section 7 of chapter 135 of the Revised State the relating to capital pusishment.

The report of the committee makes it imperative upon the Governor to order the execution of criminals.

appointment of three doministioners to investigate the condition and management of the Insane Hospital.

The resolve providing for an investigation of the condition and management and condition of the Insane Asylum was debated and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Plaistel presented resolves in favor of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Laid on the table and or-

the Revised Statutes, in relation to the adoption of children; an act to incoporate the Milo Water Power

# Gongressional Summaru.

Thirty-ninth Congress--- 2d Session. Monday, Feb. 11.
SENATE. Mr. Sumner offered a resolution instructng the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expe-

engrossed by the Senate, came from the House, Senate amendment having been apopted and the bill indefinitely postponed. The bill was laid on the table and to-morrow assigned for its consideration.

Mr. Read, from the Committee on Agriculture reported bill an act to amend chapter 67, section 6 of Revise Statutes relating to tolls for grinding, cleansing and bolting grain.

On rection of Mr. Hobbs, bill an act to annex the Committee to appoint Provisional Governors. ernors is illegal and there have been no governments established over those States. The President had power to appoint military Governors over every town and The bill an act amendatory in relation to the election of selectmen of towns was passed to be engrossed.

Upon the question of increase of the Governor's salary, the Senate insisted on its vote, 21 to 8, fixing the salary at \$3000 per annum, and conferees were appointed.

Passed to be enacted—An act to annex Sarsfield plantation to the town of Representatives, Senate and Andrew Polymers of Representatives, Senate and Andrew Could be created. If Andrew Johnson united to first enact a law before this office could be created. If Andrew Johnson in the could be created.

On motion of Mr. Grimes the resolution was tabled A joint resolution, giving increased comper

preservation in honor of the revo- by Government in Washington. The resolution was passed as amended.

House. Mr. Blaine introduced a bill to pronterests of American commerce and ship ratification of the 14th article of the Constitution proposed by the first session of the 49th Congress. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Eliot, in connection with his report, presented bill for the re-establishment of civil government in

A miscellaneous discussed ensued, which consumed

trom the town of Frankfort and annex the same to the town of Monroe; an act to set off a portion of the farm of Arthur Maxwell from the town of Litchfield and Wales and annex the same to the town of Webster; an act to incorporate the Turner and South Hartford Cemetery Company.

House. The House insisted on its vote fixing the Governor's salary at \$2,500 per annum and appointed controls. The House insisted on the control of conferees.

principal and interest payable in lawful money on demand. The act restricts the total amount of certifications of mand. town debts were made, the former in favor of the cates at any time outstanding to \$80,000,000.

The Bankrupt bill was taken up and after debate it

ings of the town of Richmond and to authorize said town to issue its bonds; an act to incorporate the Maine Shipbuilders and Shipowners Association; an Among other provisions it gives all officers below a town to issue its bonds; an act to incorporate the Maine Shipbuilders and Shipowners Association; an act to incorporate the town of Glenwood; an act to incorporate the Portland Stone Ware Company; an act in addition to an act to incorporate the Bangor Oil Company; an act creating the Oxford Village Corporation.

THURSDAY, Feb. 14.

SENATE. The Senate insis'ed on its vote passing the bill to remove the disability to marry between persons of different races.

Bill an act to amend an act entitled an act to supply the people of Portland pure water, was laid on the table and ordered to be printed, as amended by the House.

therefore, Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means

porating the Augusta and Hallowell Gas Light Company; an act to make valid the doings of the town of Richmond and to authorize said town to issue its robel control, and would not do justice to negroes and bonds; an act to incorporate the Maine Shipbuilders and Shippowners Association; an act to incorporate the excitement and general calls to order from the Repubican side of the House.

The bill passed to be engrossed—yeas 113, nays 48.

seioner on industrial school for girls came from the Senate, the House amendment rejected and passed to be engrossed. On motion of Mr. Stevens of Augusta the House receded and concurred.

Mr. Kelley addressed the House in advocacy of the bill, and expressed a hope that it would be passed without amendments.

Mr. Maynard spoke in favor of the bill, saying that Ordered to be printed.

Bill to annex the town of Danville to the town of Auburn, was read the third time. Me. P. Bill to annex the town of Danville to the town of Auburn, was read the third time. Mr. Brown of Hampden, moved a substitute as an amendment, providing for a submission of the question of annexation ing himself for it, either with or without the amend-

Mr. Blaine hoped the bill would be amended, to the

ent the requirement of colored snffrage.

FRIDAY, Feb. 15.

Senate. Resolve providing for an investigation of the management and condition of the Insane Asylum, reported from the committee, was real a second time, and further discussed and laid on the table.

No business of public importance was transacted. House. Mr. Roster of Waterville, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported an act to incorporate the Trustees of the Augusta Academy.

Mr. Stetson of Bangor, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported an act to incorporate the Kennebec Safe Deposit Company of Augusta. Ordered to be printed.

A large number of other reports of committees were

nays 19.

The bill was taken up, but requiring unar

The Clerk of the House announced the passage of

It was read the first time. Mr. Sumner moved to pro

the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court of the city of Biddeford.

Saturday, Feb. 16.

Senate. Mr. Woodman, from the comittee on Railroads Ways and Bridges, reported bill an act to aid in the construction of railways and exempting the

The general debate on the bill was closed after several members had expressed their disapproval of local inspectors being paid by distillers instead of by the Government, and the clerk proceeded to read the bill by sections, several of which were passed upon in

THURSDAY, Feb. 14. SEWATE. The Louisiana bill was taken up and read SERATE. The Louisana bill was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Sumner said the bill came up for consideration and he should offer an amendment, consisting of three sections: The first repeals all robel legislation beginning with the ordinance of secession, except such as may be necessary to keep the government in motion, if there be any such. The second annuls the intermediate decrees of the courts and gives certain powers to them, and the thir I requires an eath to support a republican form of government.

republican form of government.

Mr. Wade consented to a postponement of the Louisiana bill until to-morrow. In the meantime the bill is to be printed with amendments.

The House bill to establish military governments in

The bill was passed and goes to the House.

House. The Senate amendments to the Post Office

Appropriation bill were concurred in.
On motion of Mr. Schenck the Senate bill to regulate the tenure of certain civil officers was taken fro the table. The Senate having refused to concur in the House amendments making the bill apply to cab-inet officers, the House insisted on its amendments and asked for a committee of conference.

After other unimportant business the House took up the bill, reported January 15, from the select committhe States who furnished troops to the Union army for advances made and expenses incurred in raising the

In answer to a question of Mr. Delano, Mr. Blaine stated that the bill authorized the issue of 5 per cent. stock, not negotiable for twenty years, for one hundred and fifteen millions of dollars. Mr. Delano argued that this was not the time to pay these advances, as the credit of the Government was

The House then went into a committee of the whole

FRIDAY, Feb. 15. Senate. The House bill for the reconstruction of the government of Louisiana was finally taken up and

Mr. Williams said he had concluded not to offer the amendment of which he had given notice, as he had become convinced that any amendment would endanger the passage of the bill. Mr. Johnson said if the amendment proposed by

the Senator had been adopted, it would make it much less objectionable, and although he should not vote for the bill thus amended, he would renew the amendment and call for a division.

The amendment proposed is that offered by Mr.
Blaine in the House and rejected in that body.

House. The Senate bill for the relief of Charles

se then proceeded to the consideration of the

House. The Senate amendments to the invalid pension bill were concurred in.

The bill of appropriation for revenue service was passed. Also a bill to change the location of certain Lights and to aid navigation on the Southern coast. The b.ll to amend the act declaring the officers who shall act as President of the United State, in case of vacancies in the offices of President and Vice President, was passed. ittee on Commerce reported a large num-

The Committee on Commerce to the committee of bills which were acted on.
Also the river and harbor bill, appropriating over The House took a recess until evening for debate on the President's Message.

# The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

TUSSDAY Feb. 19, 1867.

MULLIKES & CO., and E. G. STORER, SUCCESSOR to Coup & Farrar. \$12.00 to 18.50 Clear Salt Pork, \$18.00 to 20.00 1 25 to 1 40 Mutton # lb, 5 to 8 1 40 to 0 00 Lamb # lb, 5 to 8 none Veal, 1 15 to 1 30 Turkeys 1 b, 1 30 to 1 35 Chickens 1 b, 5 00 to 3 50 65 to 65 45 to 50 12 to 14 5, 50 to 00 13 to 35 18 to 20 30 to 35 14 to 18 10 to 12 4 10 to CATTLE MARKETS.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD Hogs. Veal.

Hinus-Brighton, 10:2011c; country lots, 9:201c. Calf Skins 132 30. TALLOW, 95@900 F IB.
PRITES—Sheep Skins 1 000\$1 50; Lamb Skins 0 000\$0 00.
SHOTES—Wholesale, 0@00; retail 0@000 F IB.
DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

Daniel Weils, 30; J. & I. W Frost, 9.

REMARKS. There is not a very large supply of cattle in mare
to but enough for the demand. Trade has been dult. There
are but a very lew extra beeves in market. The cattle from the
est were mostly of an ordinary grade. About 700 of the westcattle got in on Saturday night, and several hundred of them
re sold on Monday. The last bain from the West did not arrive
til near dark last night, and are yarded for sale to day. The
poly from Maine was small and most of them were sold for beef.
Sales of Maives Cattles. Daniel Weils sold 16 oxor to dress
30 bit seach for 12c, 36sk; 2 to dress 2200 bs at 12c, and 2 to dress
12c, 33sk.

SHEEP AND LAMPS.

PORTLAND MARKET.

PORYLAND, Feb. 16, 1867.

APPLES—Green # bbl. \$4 75@5 50; Slicet, # ir. 14@ 15.

BUTTER—Country # ib31, @32, Choice Table, 35@40; Store @25. BGANS—Marrow F bush. \$0 00.20 00 ; Pes \$3 75.24 00 ; Blue

9.002010.00 GRAIN—Rye, \$1 45201 50 ; Oats 703675c; mixed corn, \$1.28 51,30; Yellow, \$12530123; Barley, 1 00361 10c, Shorts per ton-

BOSTON MARKET .... Feb. 16. OUR—Western Superfine, \$9.50@10.00; Common extras a 50@11.50; Medium extras at \$12.00 @ 13.00; and good and es, including favorite St. Louis brands, at \$14.90@17.50 @ bbl. ar—Western mixed, \$1 27@1.25; yellow, \$1.30.00\$1.30; yell

Bys—1 30 @ 1 30 W bush. Shwis \$31@\$31; Fine Food \$35@ FOR COUGHS, COLDS & CONSUMPTION, Try the old well known VEGETABLE PULVONARY BALSAM, approved and used from \$28 to \$30.

Hay—Sales from \$28 to \$30.

Special Actices.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A Sore Throat, ecked. If allowed to continue. Irritation of the Lungs, a Perm nent Throat Disease or COUGHS' Consumption .

COLDS **Brown's Bronchial Troches** 

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

tive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS the rebellious States was then taken up and ordered Will find Troobes useful in clearing the voice when taken before to be printed.

The compound interest note funding bill was called.

An amendment was agreed to increasing up the amount authorized from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000 of these of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from emittent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, (each year) and the standard and the Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered

BEHIND THE LIGHTHOUSE.

Old fogyism is not quite dead. People are still to be found who think that health is promoted by depletion! Was there ever such false logic! Nature is the grand antagonist of disease, and the depleters peopose to prestrate Nature, is order, one might suppose, to give the enemy a double chance at the life of the patient! The true prestice is so to invigorate the vital powers as to render them an overmatch for the elements of disease. This can be done with

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS. Of all Vegetable Tonics they are the most powerful and the most genial.

The bill was then referred to the committee of ways

Inestimable Protective Medicine IS ESPECIALLY NEEDED. Persons predisposed to

Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Constipution, Inter-mittent Fever,

IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE AND HARMLESS. The amendment proposed is that offered by Mr.
Blaine in the House and rejected in that body.
House. The Senate bill for the relief of Charles
Clark, U.S. Marshall for the District of Maine, crediting him with \$3028 destroyed in the great Portland
for was passed.

SUHBNUR'S MANDRARE FILLS

A Certain Cure for Diseased Liver and the many Dangerous Maladies which are caused by a morbid condition of that organ.
To give the public a clear understanding of the mode in which SCHENCK'S Mandrake Pills produce these wonderful effects which are attested by thousands of reliable witnesses, we present SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILL.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bounty bill.

Most of the amendments offered were rejected, and the bill finally passed.

The Senate amendment to the bankrupt bill came up.

Mr. Wilson of Iowa moved to lay the amendments on the table. Disagreed to—55 to 60.

The House non-concurred and asked for a committee of conference.

Several amendments of no great importance were agreed to, when Mr. Sumner moved to amend by providing that the Constitutional Amendment shall be valid when ratified by three-fourths of the Legislatures of the States represented in Congress.

Mr. Sumner's amendment was rejected—yeas 7,—nays 25.

SATURDAY, Feb. 16.

SENATE. A Committee of Conference on the Bankrupt Bill was agreed to.

Mr. Saulsbury made a speech against the Military Government Bill.

Mr. Sherman offered as substitute to the bill, embodying substantially the amendment of Mr. Blaine. DESCRIPTION OF THE HUMAN LIVER

The Senate a speech against the Military Government Bill.

Mr. Sherman offered a substitute to the bill, embodying substantially the amendment of Mr. Blaine.

After debate the question was taken on adopting Mr. Sherman's proposition as a substitute for the bill and it was adopted.

Mr. Doolittle moved an amendment as an additional section, that the sentence of death under the act shall be carried into execution without the approval of the President.

After a protracted discussion, continuing until 6. 15 Sunday morning, the bill as amended passed—yeas 2.0, on motion of Mr. Sherman the title of the bill was amended so as to read "An act for the more efficient government of the rebel States."

House, The Senate amendment to the invalid asset to the standard producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's a standard producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we stand producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we stand producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we stand producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we stand producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we stand producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we stand producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we stand producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we stand producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we standed producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we standed producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we standed healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we standed healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's made in standard, and producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we standed producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's we standed healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's well as the standard, and producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's well as the standard producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's well as the standard, and producing a healthy dow of bills. Dr. Scheock's well as the standard producing a healthy dow of bills. Pall of the bills. Dr. Scheock's well as the standard, and

DIRECTIONS FOR

MAKING YOUR OWN SOAP With your Waste Grease!

PENN'A. SALT M'FG. CO'S., RENOWNED SAPONIFIER!

OR CONCENTRATED LYE!

2 Cents only for every pound of Soap. DIRECTIONS. Disselve one box of Lye in 2½ pounds (pints) of hot water, in an iron pot. Melt in another pot or p.m.5 pounds of clean fat or grease. Take off the fire, and into this stir slowly the disselved lye and keep stiring until she whole becomes well mixed and like molasses. Now cover up, and set in a warm place over night. Next day cut up into small pieces, add 6 pounds (or pints) of water, and melt with a gentle heat until the soap is all dissolved, then pour into a tub to cool. When cold cut into bars, which will be fit to use in about 10 days.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. Be particular in asking for PENN'A. SALT M'FG. CO'S SA

AN EFFECTUAL WORM MEDICINE. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, 4 50 On Work Lozavors. Much sickness, undoubtedly, with children 18 00 to 20 co and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms The "VERMIFUGE COMPITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in cradicating worms, so hurtful to

tion, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of Worms in Children are often overcombination of ingredients used in making Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cts. a box.

SINGLE TRIAL OF MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for chilldren teething, never yet falled to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudice of the mother. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediate y. It not only frees the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," having the fac simile of "Cours & Perkins" on the outside Ali others are base imitations.

PLOUR OF BONE AS A FERTILIZER. PLOUR OF BONE AS A FERTILIZER.

Evidence of the superiority of this article is furnished by N. 8.

RUBBARO, Brim ledt, Mass., to the Agency at Boston. He says: "I will acknowledge the receipt of the FLOUR OF BONE from you last spring, which I have tried on corn, potatoes, cabbage, taropha, and grass, and am satisfied that it is a very valuable fertilizer, and shall try and arrange for a more extensive trial another season." The article referred to is the pure, undurat, unadulterated FLOUR OF BONE, which can only be made by the BOSTON MILLING AND MANUFACTURING CO.

3m9 GENERAL AGENCY 8 Central Street, Boston, Mass.

DONATION VISIT.

INDIAN VEGETABLE MEDICINES,

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE! Male and female to sell our new TEN DOLLAR SEWING and EMBROIDERING MACHINE. The most complete Machine for the Price ever offered for sale. Will pay from \$75 to \$150 per month. For particulars address, with stamp, 5w10

Try the old well known VEGETABLE PULLUONARY BALSAM, approved and used by our oldest and most celebrated physicians for forty years past. Get the grouine.

Om3 REED, OUTLER & OO., Druggists, Boston, Propietors. FLOUR—State, 88.60 @ 1.40; round hoop Ohio, \$11.00@ 12.85 [Success. The enormous sales of COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE in a great measure owing to the fact that those who use it are oured and test their friends and neighbors of it, so thousands of tongues are advertising this conquerer of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and kindred crits.

Married.

In this city, Feb. 9th, by Rev. D. B. Randall, William Keene to Carrie A Prentice, of Hoston, Mass. In Readfield, Feb. 10th, Thomas A. Packard to Arminda S in, Iowa, Feb. 2d, by Rev. J. S. Wanghlin, S. L. Grow o Ella Z Jepson.

In East Pittston, Feb 16th, by Rev. J. P. Brown, Daniel M. Warren to Ida W. Partridge, both of Whitefield.

In Abbot. Feb. 9th, by Charles Feas, Eaq., Lewis B. Gilman to Alfretta A Tracy.

In Jefferson, Feb. 7th, by J. K. Partridge, Goorge C. Lyns, of Whitefield, to Lizzie C Hemenway

Died.

In this city, Feb. 19th, E. G. Brown. Esq., aged 63 years. leb. 12th, H. Matilda Howins, aged 42 years.

In Phi ipa, Jan 17th, Llewellyn Evander, son of John B. and fary Hasckine, aged 23 years.

In Buckfield, Jan. 30th, Warren G. Packard, aged 15 years and 5 months; only son of Addison Packard.

In Mt. Vernec, Feb. 7th, Elizabeth, wife of Elijah Clengh, Eaq., god 76 years. aged 75 years.

In Shisey, Jan. 30th, of consumption, Ebridge G. Lincoln, aged 67 years 6 months.

At Granite Hall, Augusta, Me., Tuesday Evening. March 5, 1867.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA.

Cpt. Joseph Anthony, Col. H. S. Oagood, Dr. Geo. E. Brickett, Col. Jes. Notice, Cpt. E. F. W. Black. J. F. Pierce, Charles F Moore, J. F. Pierce, Wen. F. Smith, J. W. Bradbury, Jr. Hallowell. Oharies E. Faller, Oharies Spaulding.

Gandingen. Peter Grant, L. D. Cooke, James D. White, J. A. Jackson, Bayes. Gen. T. W. Hyde, Col. Geo. W. Ricker, Col. Zina H. Robinson, Henry Owen, Esq.

Portland. A. B. Winslow, H. P. Wood, J. C. M. Purblah, Ph. H. Small.

Banoor. Gen. H. M. Plaisted, Col. Geo. Varney.

The Committee will spare no efforts to make this the Grand Ball of the Season.

Music by CHANDLER'S FULL QUADRILLE BAND!

TABLEAUX, STATUARY, Barlesque, Beautiful Moral Pieces.

HAYES' FULL ORCHESTRA BAND, has been engaged and

THE ADVENT OF SPENGUE; WATER-POWER ON THE BRAIN! written by a gentl

ADMISSION 25 CENTS. TO THE CUMBERLAND BONE CO.

periments in his own way, and make up reports according to facts produced, which would be asking too much for 300 to 400 farmers since they can procure either brand of Phosphate by paying for it, and use it without watching results to a sleety, weighing and measuring cropt ac., and writing out precise seports, which if weithand traffing it does is no triffing job. It feel more increased in the results of this year's experiments than I do to create a fond for experiments next year, as I can see no object for such a funct. If the Trustees of the Maine Agricultural Society will distribute 100 toos of Phosphate, and the farmers pay full price for the same, and neither charge any thing for time and I troube of conducting My only object is to arrive at facts through an unbiassed channel if possible. I ask no advantage.

You ask ms to precure 50 toos of my Phosphate in Portland knowing I have received pay for the same, as it belongs to members of your Company, as you say it will do away with expense of procuring satisfactory proof as to quality &c. In reply to this part of your communication, allow ms to say that since my object is to have your Phosphate and mines used side by side, I profer that the partice sholding my Phosphate in Portland should sell it, as a part of it at least will probably be used along side of yours and the results I feel conflicted will add to my sales another year.

My Phosphate is analyzed as often as once or twice a week; these analyses with my sworn crificate as to the quality of my you. In conclusion, since your proposition is so trifting a modification of mine, as you say, I desire you to accept mine as a lived y published, which I hold open for your consideration one week in our proposition is so trifting a modification of mine, as you say, I desire you to accept mine as a lived y published, which I hold open for your consideration one week in the substitution is a part of the whole way to not in the proposition is so trifting a modification of mine, as you say, I desire you to accept m

THE GREAT RESTORER OF FERTILITY

Is the

Is the

I hereby certify, that I am well acquainted with Mr. W. F

O'Niel, the signer of the above report, and declare that whatever

AS MADE BY THE

AS MADE BY THE

GEO. T. WENTWORTH, Justice of the Peace. CUMBERLAND BONE CO.,

ander the direction of S. L. GOODALE, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, and which is proved to be the best and cheapest commercial manure ever offered in the market. For ample testi-noishis and many particulars of interest, see Pamphlet which is urnished gratis to all applicants. Sold Wholesale and Retail by KENDALL & WHITNEY, Portland.

Also, by JOHN MOARTHUR. Augusta; NIEL & WENT-WORTH, Skowhegan; TeloMPSON & PUINAM, Lewiston; ALBERT NOYES, Bangor and many other dealers. 3111 CORHAM LADIES' SEMINARY.

REV. and MRS. PARKER, Principals.

HIRAM ORCUTT, A. M., Associate Principal.

This Institution is situated in the beautiful village of Gorham,
Maire, on the Partiand and Richester Baltroad, sen miles from
Certiand and in full view of that circ.

GORHAM ACADEMY, Day School for Young Men and Boys, under the same supervision as Gorham Ladies' Seminary, but under the immediate charge of S. P. Gale, A. B., will be opened at the same time. For particulars sand for circulars of these Schools. Gorham, Jan. 31st, 1867. 6:11

DIRIGO BUSINESS COLLEGE, Cor. of Water and Oak Streets, Augusta, Me. Core of Water and Oak Streets, Augusta, Me.
The course of Study is adapted to the practical training of young
men and woman for the duties of active life. Therough instruction given in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Common and Higher
English, Matherastics, and Natural Science.
Normal Course for those preparing to teach. Students can
commence the course at any time in the year.

For particulars send for Collège Review.

11tf G. T. FLETCHER, Principal.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, FARMINGTON, ME. The Spring Term will commence on Feb. 27th, under the dir GEO. M. GAGE, Principal,

EDWARD BALLARD, Superintendent of Common Schools. Branswick, Feb. 17th, 1867. TEACHER WANTED, T) take charge of the North Parish High School in Augusta. Spring Term to commence the 4th of March. Terus.

CRAWFORD'S STUMP AND ROCK EXTRACTOR AND ELEVATOR IMPROVED.

DENTIST. Cor. Water and Bridge streets, (Over Nason and Hamlen's Dry Goods Store.)

AUGUSTA, ME. PREEDOM NOTICE. I hereby relinquish to my son HABRISON DOE, Jr., the WANTED,

WM. L. BRADLEY,

MANUFACTURER OF BRADLEY'S PATENT

AND X L SUPER-PHOSPHATE

OF LIME.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SEA FOWL GUANO.

TESTIMONIALS.

From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

It XL'd Nine other Fertilizers.

expectation.
HENRY WARD BEHCHER.

Sales Office, 24 Broad Street, Beston-

GRAND MASQUERADE FANCY DRESS BALL!

Arrangements have been made with a firm in Boston to furnish ostumes for the occasion, at REASONABLE RATES. A Costumer file be in the city a few days previous to the Bail, with a large and well-selected assortment of Costumes. Any information in

hursday and Friday Ev'gs, Feb. 21st and 22d.

A SILVER TEA SERVICE, ing \$60, will be presented to the person receiving the highest number of votes.

PERS, ICE CREAM, &c., will be offered for sale. Tickets for sale a C. K. Partridge's, E. Fenno's and at the door.

Bostos, Feb. Dth, 1867.

Gents:—Your esteemed favor of the 4th inst., with copy of your advertisement as parlianced in the Mates Franca of this week, in which you decline to accept my proposition, is received. You object to desire, he may be week, and propose in their act the Phosphate through your State, and propose in their act the Phosphate through your State, and propose in their act the transfer of the State Agricultural Society as being high integrity, also acquisited with farening operations, hence, in your opinion better qualified and more competent to serve as a committee to decide the marks of the two Phosphate, han Emery & Waterhouse are to select disinterested referoes.

I proposed Emery & Waterhouse or through merchants your Phosphate and mine finds it way to the larget number of farmers, and I consider a house possession through merchants your Phosphate and mine finds it way to the larget number of farmers, and I consider a house possession the extended acquaintance of E. & W., as having better facilities to give the Phosphate of the state o

DOUBLED THE CROPS.

TUPIS FARM, SOMERVILLE, Mass., Dec. 1806.

This is to certify, that I use i the last season several tons of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, on corn, potatous and grass crops. I have no hesitation in saying that it doubled all my crops; and, on a worn-oat meadow, I tried an experiment to test it to a certainty. The result was, where I used the Saper-Phosphate I cut fifty-two hundred pounds of hay to the acre, on one acre adjoining, I cut but eight hundred and sixty pounds to the acre where noce was used. I also used it on my garden crops with astonishing results. I had never used the article before, and must say that I was highly gratified as well as surprised at the benefit i received from its use. Several of my neighbors used the same article with results equally satisfactory. I shall use a large quantity next season; in fact, I cannot do without.

I will state, in connection with this, that my potatoes, (330 bushels on three-fourths of an acre,) grown with the Phosphate, matured at least two weeks sarlier, and were entirely free from rot about half the quantity, and were fully ten per cent. rotten.

I give it as my opinion, that potatoes started quick by means of of this article will neb rot, while, on the contrary, when they lie for a time without aprenting they are apit to decay. Super-Phuspate of lime starts the crop. V. R. WARREN.

Userr, Marse, Dec. 17, 1898.

Mr. Wu. L. Bradler — Decr. Sir. I have used your Super-Phosphate of Lime for three years, the satisfactory results of which are as follows:

In 1894, I purchased one barrel, and used it side by side with hog manure, spreading a fair coating on the surface, and cultivating it in. I was a very dry season. That planted on the Phosphate land was of a dark green color: while that planted on the hog manure was of a yeliow, sickly color, suffered terrisy from the drought, and at harvesting did not produce one-half the amount of corn which the Phosphate did. In 1865, L changed my location from Vassaiboro' to Unity, Maine; and it got noised abaut that Worth hauled one load of manure thirty-six miles and paid thirty dollars for it. The motto was "fool and his money soon parted." But after my corn and postness came up and began to grow, the laugh came out of the other corner of their mouth. I planted two screes of corn, after spreading a light coat of stable-manure, using one spoonful of Super-phosphate to each hill, and I raised the best piece of corn in this vicinity.

The past season I used dries barrels with good results. I pfanted about three acres of pasture land, using three barrels of Phosphate with other manure, and raised terms handled and treater.

218 Bushels of Corn on less than four acres of old pitch-pine pasture land.

W.M. I. Bradlev, Esq.—Dear Sir: Arman A. Richardson wishes me to make the following statement: He raised two Ausadred and seventy-two bushels of good sound oorn, and air bushels of pig-corn. Ti barrels of Saper-Phosphate was used,—land or rods tess than four acres, furrowed 3 by 4 feet, 4 of it a pitch-pine passure mesan oven, to ak and maple wood, cut off two years from last spring,—no other manure used.

The oldest inhabitant says no part of this land has been oultivated for forty years. We saw the corn after the states were cut, and it locoked handsome. We do not hesitate to say that Mr. Richardson's word can be relied upon.

Yours, &c.,

HASTINGS & CUTLER,

Traders, West Acton.

FOR SALE.

Will black mane and tail, 7 years old, weight 900 pounds, sound and kind, a good driver or worker, price 1200.

2w11

See Enclose a samp for cultivation fixtures, &c., &c. &c. Enclose a samp for cultivation fixtures, &c., &c. Enclose a samp for cultivation fixtures, &c., &c. Enclose a samp for cultivation fixtures, &c., &c. Enclose a samp for cultivation of the country. The land was hard-wood soil. I ploughed and spread on the lot a usual quantity of barn-yard manure; I then used the Phosphasic is the hill on all except 300 hills, which it is see the result. It proved where the Phosphate was used, a good crop of corn.—a full arreage for this see the of the country. The 300 hills did not yield sanksient to pay for cultivation, either for corn or fodder.

I am sure I have rive times as much corn where the Phosphate was used, as where none was used.

Tours, respectfully, 11 JOHN T. 6. EMBEX.

DAIRYMEN AND CHEESE MAKERS.

Without Charge to Holders,
H. S. OSGOOD,
AGENT, EA. EX. CO.

NEW PIANO BOOK. \$75 Worth of Music for \$3.

Costumes for the occasion, AT REASONABLE RATES. A Costumer will be in the city a few days previous to the Ball, with a large and well-selected associated of Costumes. Any information in regard to the same can be obtained by applying to J. S. Handes or Persons and the Ball of Costumes, any information in regard to the same can be obtained by applying to J. S. Handes or Persons and the Ball of Costumes, will be allowed on the Boor of the Hall till after 12 o'clock.

No person, unless Masked and in Costumes, will be allowed on the Boor of the Hall till after 12 o'clock.

Tickets to the Ball \$1.50.

Admission to the Gallery, 590. Reserved Seats, 500 extra.

For sale at the Eastern Express Office.

Persons attending the Ball from stations on the P & K. and S. & K. R. R., can receive a Farr extract by applying to Col. Oscond, at the Eastern Express Office.

2will

EVEE AND FESTIVAL:

The Ladies of the FIRST BAPTIST SOCIETY, of Augusta, respectfully announce TWO GRAND ENTERT AINMENTS at GRANNITE HALL.

Thursday and Friday Ev'gs, Feb. 2 lat and 2 2d.

ELIJAH WOOD. THE CIRCLE OF BRILLIANTS; THE CIRCLE OF BRILLIANTS;

A new colorion of Piano musis. 221 pages, large music size, extra fine paper, containing 32 sets of Waltzes, such as "Mabel," "Guaria," "Yitiage Swallows," "Sheidea," "On wings or hight," "Lutstechwarmer," etc. 25 Galops: "Bride of the Wind," "Ida," "Heiter Skeiter," Oataract," "Trough the air," etc.; 20 Marches and Quickoseps: "Milianolio," "Freidericha," "Grand Parade," "Frussian Victory," "Woolding," "Jubilee," "Milines's Greeting," etc., etc.; 20 Plano Pleces (variations, transcriptions, etc.); "Shower of Pearis," "Carolval of Venice" "Soldier's Chorna," "Dew Drop," etc.; Kedowas, Masurkas, Polkas, Schottishes, etc. Shower of Poaris," "Oaroival of Venice" "Soldier's Chorus,"
Dew Drop," etc.; Kedowas, Mazurkas, Polkas, Schottishes, etc.
Price in boards, morocco back, \$3: cloth sides, Turkey morocco backs and corners, \$4; same, full git, \$5. A first class musical Present.

Sent postpaid on receipt of price.

1111

ELIAS HOWE, 103 Court st., Boston. FARM FOR SALE.

ELIJAH WOOD.

Plot 1. No manure in the hill, 2; baskets of ears of corn.

arth, 2) baskets.

arth, 2) baskets.

Piot 3. Ledi Manufacturing Co.'s Pondretts. 3; baskets.

Piot 4. Rotten bars-yard manure, 4; baskets.

Piot 5. Hog manure, 5 baskets.

Piot 5. Hog manure, 5 baskets.

Piot 6. Brad cy's X L Super-phosphate of Limt, 5 Baskets.

The degree of soundness was in proportion to the yield, 1 number 6 being the bost.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in CHELSEA i mile from Hallowell city, 2 mice from Augusta city, on the District road from Augusta to Pittston. Said farm contains 65 acres, suitably divided into tillage &c., pasture with a small woodlot, never failing water, with first class buildings: two story house with L. woodshed and baru with cellar. Said farm cuts 23 to 30 tons of hay and can be cut with moving machine. Said farm will be sold at a burgain if applied for soon. For further particulate inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN BROWN. Chelsen, Feb. 16, 1867. Experiments with Manures E. R. Towle, of West Berkshire, Vt., gives in the Permont Parmer the following result of experiments with different kinds of manure on corn, the past season.

The land and cultivation was the same. The ground was an inverted greensward, heavily manured on the surface, and the fertilizers put in the hill. The following was the result when the corn was husked—such plot containing two rows through the fields: TO SMALL FRUIT GROWERS. Subscriber for the HAMMONTON CULTURIST, a 16 pag

ly 25 cents per year. Send for specimen copy.

E. M aTL aCK, Publisher,

No. 904 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn. DUBLIC NOTICE!!! A new dress for all!! \$30,000 worth of Dress goods of every kind and shade marked down and must be sold without regard to cost, and in single dress patterns if desired, or in quantities to suit each and every customer. Samples for selection with prices sent by mail to any address, by enclosing postage stamp, and goods forwarded to any part of the country, and bills collected on delivery. Lattics from the country will find this a rare opportunity to replecish their wardrobe at the lowest cash prices. A libertal dissount made to dealers. All orders addressed to 480. A. WHITEMORE,

3m10

156 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

1000 GALLONS PURE LINSEED OIL; Just received and for sele at the lowest market prices; also, WHITE LEAD and ZINO, both dry and ground in eil. COLORS Varnishes, Turpentine, Japan, Benzine, and Brushes of all kinds.

all of which will be sold at the LOWEST cash prices by TITCOMB & DORR, West end of Kennebee Bridge. The subscriber offers for sale his dwelling house, sit-uated on the west side of Sewall street, fronting east, in this cay. It was built one rear ago; the main house is 22 by 25 feet, with L15 by 25 feet, and stable 25 feet square. The lot upon which the house stands is 73 by 99 fest. HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Location Is one of the most desirable in the city, as it is in a district that is fast being built up by fluo residences, and will in a few years be one of the fluost parts of the city. If desired by the purchaser as portion of the price may be paid down, the balance to remain or mortgage for a term of years. For particulars as to terms &c. apply to 339 WM. B SALMON. ROBINSON, NOURSE & RAYMOND,

87 Brond St., Boston. JOSTAH S. ROBINSON, FRANCIS H. BAYMOND. C. DICKMAN, With the above firm, luvites his friends, and all wishing to pur-chase greeries at lowest prices to give him a call. 9tf

CREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE. Containing over one hundred and twenty varieties of my own growing, besides many kinds imported from France and Rugiand, and preoured from the most reliable seedsmen is the United States, will be sent gratis to any address. Farmers and gardaners will find in my catalogue, many new and rare vegetables, some of which are not on the list of any other seedsman. I offer an opportunity for them to procure beet, carrot, onlon and an hundred varieties of other seeds directly from the grower.

As the original introducer of Hubbard Squash, Marblehead Manumoth Cabbage, Baten Curled Lettuce, and many other new and rare vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public. I warrant my seed and insure it to reach all purchasers. Those who purchased seed last year will receive catalogues without writing for them.

JAMES J. H. GREGOUY,
6w9

FOWLER, HAMLEN & SMITH,

Have removed their stock of DRY GOODS. To Their Old Stand, No. 5 North's Block, Where, on MONDAY, Dec. 24th, they will be prepared to show their customers a fine assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIO DRY GOODS at very low prices.

We shall continue the manufacture of LADIES and MISSES CLOAKS, in the latest styles and all garments of our manufacture will be warranted to fit. Please call said examine our stock.

FOWBER, HAMLEN, E.SMITH

The undersigned has taken the Store recently occupied by Corner of Water and Bridge Streets, where may be found a general assortment of FAMILY GROCER IES, which will be sold at low prices, and warranted to be of the quality. J. M. PLUMMER.

M. B. HODGES Has removed to No. 6 North's Block.

DORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, Combining the maximum of EFFICIENCY, DURABILITY AND ECONOMY, amie J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

FOR SALE. A COTT 4GE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on subset of the river is in a good suggestance and contains eight rooms, wood-heuse and other buildings. The lot contains nearly 14000 square feet. The subscriber being about to leave the place will sell at a burgalla. Further particulars may be had of the subscriber on the premises, between the hours of 2 and 3 velock P. M. 3410

FARM FOR SALE. In Clinton on the Kennebec river road 14 mile from Pishon's Ferry and 4 mile from Noble's ferry; containing about 101 acres, suitably divided tolo mowing, pasture and woodland. The location is pleasant. The buildings are good, consisting of 14 story hours, with L, wood-shed, two barns and out buildings, a naver falling well of water convenient for house and barn,
P. O. address, Pishon's Forry, Me. PREEDOM NOTICE, I hereby relinquish to my son MARSHALL D. P. THOMSON, the romainder of his minority till he becomes 21 years of age, and taball pay as debts of his contracting, sor olden any of his sarange after this date.

Witness, Davis Phillips.

Kingfield, Feb. 2, 1867.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

For beautifying the complexien, for sale at SIMMONS' I Store, cor. Court and State St., Augusta Me. 10 OAK TOOTH WASH. s a IMMONS' Drug Store. WALKER'S COCOA NUT OIL At SIMMONS' Drug Store.

To WM. BRADLEY, 21 Broad St., Boston :

THE CUMBERLAND BONE CO.

THE CUMBERLAND BONE CO.

W.W. BRADLEY, 21 Broad St., Buston:

The William of the second of the country of your advertisemens in the Marie B. Bits, enclosing a copy of your advertises.

The BOTTORS AND BUILDERS.

THE CUMBERLAND BONE CO.

The Copy of Provided Broad Copy of the Copy of your advertises.

The BOTTORS AND BUILDERS.

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The BOTTORS ON BOTTORS AND BOTTORS OF THE B. BITS AND B. T.

The BOTTORS ON THE B. T. C.

THE BOTTORS ON

Per order of the Directors.

J. WINSLOW JONES,
Portland, Feb. 1st, 1867.

Treasurer Cumberland Bone C Portland, Feb. 1st, 1367. Treasurer Cumberland Bone Co. P. S. Lest you fall into the possible error of confounding the Maine State Agricultural Society with the Soard of Agriculture, (in which latter our Fresident and manufacturing Birceur, holds a prominent position), we remark that, the face are ushelfy distinct and disconnected; moreover, no officer, stockholder or employee of the O. Bone Co., is connected with the former in any way whatever, unless, possibly, by sometime having paid a member's fee which gives admission to the exhibitions.

CTATEMENT OF THE CONDITION YONKERS AND NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. December 1, 1866. Capital \$500,000.

ASSETS. Interest accrued, Debts due from other companies and salvages,

23,515 65 19,000 00 3,000 00 3,500 00 (Unpaid losses same date, \$6,500.) New York, January 23, 1867.

I herecy certify the above to be a correct statement of the affair of the York Fire Insurance Co., Dec. 1, 1867.

JJEN W. MURHAY.

Sworn to before me this 31st of Docember, 1868.

JAM'S HARRISON, Notary Public.

W. F HALLETT, Agent, Augusta.

3w9 BAY STATE LUMBER DEPOT. Office, No. 441 Tremont St., Boston.

Office, No. 441 Tremont St., Boston.

The undersigned have established, in connection with their well known "Bay State Mouthin? Manufactory" an extensive yard for the purchase and sale of Lamber, giving especial attention to a BASONED HABD WOODS, and now offer for sale a large and well-selected stock of Black Walnut, Chesnut, Butteraut, Syconmore. Maple, Cedar, Waltewood, Oak, Ash, Cherry &c., in boards, piank, joists, se., to which they respectfully lavite the stream of purchasers. Also, Common and Hard Pine, all qualities, worked and kiln-dried ready for immediate use.

Our facilities for supplying the wants of builders are unsurpassing, and parties at a distance ordering by mail, by giving reliable, reference, can depend upon having their orders filled in a satisfactory manner—thus saving the time and expense of a visit to the city. the city.

Rosewood vencers, slahs and logs of any desired quality, at less than New York prices. Price lists of moulding lumber, down brackets, &c., furnished on application. Address orders and communications to 10if JOSEPH F. PAUL & CO.

U. s. BONDS. We are now exchanging Aug. 1864, 7-30 Bonds for 5-20s.

Call at our office, on same floor with PREEMAN'S NATIONAL BANK, And learn particulars,

BLING & POTTER.

By We pay and sell all kinds of U. S. BONDS, GOLD, SILVER and COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, at best rates... 5if Wanlesale Grosers and Importers of Teas, MONMOUTH ACADEMY.

The SPRING TERM of this Institution will communes the las MONDAY of February next, and continue eleven weeks.

WILLIAM B. SKELL, A. M., Principal.

G. B. SMITH, Teacher of Penmanship.

Mallie A. Brown, Teacher of music. Tuition.

English, \$3.50; High Haglish, \$4.00; Languages.

24.50; Music, \$6.00. Board can be obtained in good families from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per week. Students desiring Booms can secure them on reasonable terms. Persons wishing information in relation to the School will please address the Principal. Particular attention will be paid to those preparing to become Teachers. The Trustees having spaced ne pains to secure an able Oops of Instructors, confidently commend this Institution as emitently worthy the pairingage of the public.

C. T. FOX, Secretary, Momount, Jan. 14, 1867. idently commend this Institution as comage of the public.

Monmouth, Jan. 14, 1867.

I ITCHFILD ACADEMY. The Spring Term will commence on TUESDAY, Feb. 25, 1867, D. L. SMITH, Principal, D. L. SMITH, Principal,
with such assistants as the wants of the school may require.
Board from \$2 to \$3.50 per week. Rooms for self-boarding on
reasonable terms. TEXT BOOKS may be had of the Principal as
low as in other places. Special attention will be given to those
fitting for business, or teachers of common schools, and little natention given to the classics, book-keeping by double and single
entry without extra charge. For further particulars apply to the
Principal for circulars or catalogues.
A. P. SMITH,
Litonfield Corner, Jan. 23, 1867.

\*\*Sourceary\*\*

\*\*Sourceary\*\*

\*\*Sourceary\*\*

RELGRADE ACADEMY : The Spring Term of this institution will commence MONDAY, Feb. 25th, and continue cleven weeks.

A thoreugh course of instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in Academies. A teacher's class will be formed for the benefit of those who wish to teach. No pains will be spared to render the term profitable to all who attend.

Board can be obtained at convenient distance from the Academy, also rooms for self-boarding.

Common English (per term)
High English
Laborages BLIZA C. BOWERS, A. B., Pris Such assistance as the wants of the school may demand wobtained. For further information address the Principal, mouth.

Belgrade, Jan. 23, 1867.

Per order of the Trust
3w9\* MAINE CENTRAL INSTITUTE.

MISS ELLEN KNOWLTON, Preceptress, mod such other assistants as the wants of the school may require.

Board and rooms at reasonable rates. For further particulars another of JESSEE CONNOR, Esq., Pittsfield, Me.

Pittsfield, Feb. 1, 1867. 3w9 OBED FOSS, Sec'y. PRIDGTON ACADEMY. The Spring Term of this Institution will commence TUESD AY, carriery 26th, and continue cleven weeks. C. E. HILTON, A. M., Principal,

Competent and accomplished teachers will be employed in all departments of the school. Good board furnished in the vicinity at \$3.00 per week. Rooms for self-boarding earliey obtained. Fext books furnished at Portland prices, by the Priceipal. North Bridgeton, Jan 38ch, 1867. 8c10 T. H. MEAD, Sec. DAPER HANGINGS. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Paper Hangings, Borders and Curtains, dust received and for sale low by

TITCOME & DORR. CHOW CASES, Office Desks and Tables, Manufactured by

L. W. GRAPTON,

No. 7 Bridge's Block (over Wells' Furniture Store), Water a

Augusta. Ne.

E. PENNO & SON.

I IQUID AMANDINE,

Dealers in

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND ROOM PAPER. No. 2 North's Block, Water St., HIGHT & DEERING, Druggists and Apothecarles, No s. ? Union Block, Water St.; 16 Cony St., East side, Augr

Augusta, Me, DEPUTY SHEBIFF and OBBONES, of Kenmee County, and Deputy U S MARSHAL, District of Maino Office with True & Manley, Granita Block, Residence on Codskreet, (Rast side of River) CORN STARCH,

CPECIAL NOTICE. LOOK! LOOK! OVERCOATS. Moscow Beaver Overconte male to order,

SUITS. Cents, Pants and Vests, all wool, PANTS AND VESTS. ants and Vests, Also, A VERY LARGE STOCK OF FINE WOOLLENS:

Aing all the novelties of the season, which will be sold by the or made into garments at equally low prices. A LARGE LOT OF FURNISHING GOODS, which will be sold cheaper than can be purchased elsewher I' Don't ail to call before purchasing, as you can save money

W. F. CHISAM. Water, Cor. Bridge Street, Augusta. YORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. OPPOSITION LINE TO California, via Nicaraugua, Every 20 Days, WITH PASSENGERS, PREIGHT, AND U. S. MAILS.

ON THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS BEHAMSHIPS On the Atlantic Ocean.
ANTIAGO DE CUBA,
SAN FRANCISCO,
NICARALGUA,
DAKUTA,

Connecting on Pacific C
AMERICA,
MOSES TATLOR,
NEBRASKA,
NEVADA. Connecting on Pacific Ocean Passage and Freights at Reduced Rates. SAILING DAYS PROM NEW YORK.

January 10th and 20th, 1867. April 20th, 1867. April 20th, 1867. April 20th, 1867. March 10th and 30th, 4 June 20th 5 June 20th 5 June 20th 5 June 20th 6 June 20th 7 June 20t TEW SEWING MACHINES.

THE ARRESTAN ELASTO-STRUE SEWING MACHINE, Very Intest improvement, patented Aug. 1850. Price each, Class 1, for Family use, with fixtures, &c., all complete, \$15. Will do fine or course stitching on at kinds of materials from Carrent Sewing on the sewing of the sewing o

EDGE AND STONE TOOLS of all kinds. Made and Repaired H. H. HARVEY, At Pettingill's Corner, Augusta, Mc.

SOMETHING USEFUL, SAFE and CHEAP A Hand or Portable Salety Lemp, to carry about the house, for 25 CENTS. Oil to bure in same for 20 cents a quart—a quart will fast as long as two quarts of other oils or fluids. For sale only at PARTRIDGE'S Drug Store. PREEDOM NOTICE.

I hereby relinquish to my son ALEION P. KNAPP the re-nainder of his minority till he becomes 21 years of age, and I shall pay no debts of his contracting, nor ciaim noy carning and to this date.

ALONZO KNAPP. GIRLS WANTED. Experienced Coat Makers and Coat Rainters wanted. Will take a limited number more of new beginners.

MES. C. A. SAGER,
Over Deane Fray's clothing Store, nearly opposite the Post Office.

W. L. THOMPSON, M. D. Successor to Da. D. WHITIRS. Office and Residence State Street, CORNER OF GREEN. Office Hours from 2 to 3 P. M.

CIGARS Of all grades, from \$1 to \$10 a hundred, for sale by CHARLES K. PARTHIDGE, Augusta

Probate Motices.

ENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Probate Court, at Au-

ata of BOPHIA S. ROBBINS, late of Gardiper, in the County of Kemsobec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bund as the law directs:—All persons, herefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the asture for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to November 26, 1860.

112 EDWARD S. BESSEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the authorfibe has been duly appeared Administrator on the estate of JEREMIATA MERKILL, late of fidner, in the County of Konnebec, deceased, intentate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law director. All persons, therefore, having a mundu against the estate of celd shoosed are desired to exhibit the same for estatement; and all indebted to eath estate are requested to make immediate payments to eath estate are requested to make immediate payments.

The Spring Term of this Institution will commence THURS-DAY, Feb 28th, and continue ten weeks under the instruction of ARTHUR GIVEN, Jr., Principal,

NOTICE to hereby given, then the subscriber has been duly also of the subscriber has been duly also of NOTICE is bereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the tast will and essimated of VASRTI A. BRADLEY, lette of Visena, in the County of Komeebes, decessed, testate, and has understaten that trust by giving boold as the law directs: all persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for actionants and all insected to alid estate are requested to make immediate payment to.

February 11, 1867

115

JOSIAH MORRILL.

# Poetry.

THE LITTLE INTRODES.

- Far from life's shallow, struggling the first brawling, bubbling ploy, Upon the shoughtal page I pore, Wrapt in the stories a sone of yore, Time's dead, neglected prey-

- Come hither, then, my ruddy hoy, And mount upon my knee. Old Mother Goose, so sadly worn, By many a tiny flager tern, Shall teach both me and thee.
- Away with all this learned store, I seek to render mine! These weighty tooss shall lie apart, Foroh! they cannot thrill my hear! Like prattle sweet as thine!
- And yet the day will soon appear,
  When thy inquiring mind
  These pages shall again explore,
  E'en as thy father's did before,
  The light of truth to find.
- That quest to make, my darling boy, Thou may'st, indeed, come in ! You'dly as now I welcome thee, Shall I thy later efforts see Life's noblest prise to win.
- May I the wisdom e'er possess, To lead thee on aright? Together we will chosely tread, Through these dry relies of the dead, God grant the fiame that moves ahea. Be heaven's immortal light.

# Our Story-Teller.

### MY FINANCIAL OPERATION.

If it is possible for an inhabitant of the same metropolis with Rothschild and Baring to know as little of Country does of Mining, then am I that man. If it is not possible, then am I the nearest approximation to such a phenomenon. What caviare is to the multitude, so is the City Article of my matutinal Times statements are contrary to my own experience as a traveller and an observer; but I am aware that the traveller and an observer; but I am aware that the expressions are metaphorical, and I do not pry inte their meaning. If, on the other hand, the market is pronounced to be "flat," which corroborates my knowledge of markets so far as it goes, I am not thereby puffed up to imagine that I understand the statement. When I possess myself of the fact that "shoulder and offal (in the Trade Report) are in larger supply, but not so much wanted," it excites no astonishment with me; it is true that I hate shoulders, and as for offal, I have never been reduced by shipwreck or other calamits to be in a position to give an opinion, but then I

not so much wanted, "it excites no asteonishment with me; it is true that I hate shoulders, and as for offal, have never been reduced by shipwreck or other calamity to be in a position to give an opinion, but then I am aware that there are other people in the world, the possibility is the world of commerce—over, good, "with the I am aware that there are other people in the world, the world of commerce—over, good," with the I am aware that there are other people in the world, the world of commerce—over, good, "with the I am aware that gutte percha is "depreased" or pig from 'live ly."

People with whom I mix do not talk of such things, and if they did, would only display their ignorance. Not one of my ordinary associate—on, not one—athough many of them are very funded, can tell what consols mean by being "of, for delivery, and 55g ex-div." was I attin, but that it is not get an associated the consols mean by being "of, for delivery, and 55g ex-div." was I attin, but that it is not get as a study country coahman, drove up to the bank door, when the indicences of the consols mean by being "of, for delivery, and 55g ex-div." was I attin, but that it is not get as a study country coahman, drove up to the bank door, when the indicences of the consols mean by being "of, for delivery, and 55g ex-div." was I attin, but that it is not get as a study country coahman, drove up to the bank door, when the indicences of the consols mean by being "of, for delivery, and 55g ex-div." was I attin, but that it is not get as a study country coahman, drove up to the bank door, when the indicences of the consols mean by being "of, for delivery, and 55g ex-div." was I attin, but that it is not get as a study country coahman, drove up to the bank door, when the indicences of the coal and the coalman in difference to all things out of my special sphere that it was cold. That was that all means the other than the coalman in difference to all things out of my special sphere that the coalman in difference to all things out of my special sp

a," observed a sarcastic old gentlemen upon my the taking the handle of his umbrella out of his the, for the first time, in order to give point to the trivation—"perhaps he over-draws his account,—

"Ay, and the poor people it has ruined," returned the other; that it is still worse to think about! The widows and the unconscious orphans, on some of whom, perhaps, it were better that the house itself had fallen, like the walls of Jericho, and spared them the ills to

ment.
"That is just my case," said I decisively; "my compliments to Fortu—Mr. Fipps I mean,—and I am come to lunch." The card was accordingly taken in, and after a little delay I was admitted into the sanctu-

Is, with the exception of turtle-soup, a cold collation, yet such in the humilisting fact. Nay, if you feet too, yet such in the humilisting fact, the surface of the surfa

## Miscellaneous.

Social Reading in the Home Circle. This is a reading age. It is an age of "sleam" in book-making as well as in other arts. There is no one who can read, but can find something cheap enough or weak enough, costly enough or strong enough, to

oome."

No wonder the crowd was sad and silent. It was leeking upon the ruin of a hundred happy households and what would for the future be but a splendid mon and what would for the "that're days" that the

pleasure, will afford an inspiring and laudable emulation to any domestic group.

Try it, young friends, and thus become eye and voice to those whose own are failing them, and while you augment your attractiveness by your own home firesides, you will learn to love the reading that you may, perhaps, accept at first to please your parents, and you with them and all the bousehold become together gleaners in the fields of truth and knowledge, and through this instrumentality be enabled to gather into the soul's garner a multitude of precious things.

—Advocate and Journal.

"That is just my case," said I decirately; "my compliments to Fortu—Mr. Fipps I mean, and I am come to lunch." The eard was accordingly taken in, and after a little delay! was admitted into the sanctian, and after a little delay! was admitted into the sanctian, and after a little delay! was admitted into the sanctian, and the same in the same in the soul is garner a multitude of precious things. And the same in the soul is garner a multitude of precious things. And the same in the soul is garner a multitude of precious things. And the same in the soul is garner a multitude of precious things. And the same in the soul is garner a multitude of precious things. And the same in the soul is garner a multitude of precious things. And the same in the soul is garner a multitude of precious things. And the same in the soul is garner a multitude of precious things. And the same in the soul is garner a multitude of precious things. And the same in the soul is garner and the same in the soul is garner and the same in a same in the same in the same in the same in a dram. And are a same in a dram, I was not full of the little delay in the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets bills on the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets bills on the same in the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets bills on the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets bills on the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets bills on the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets bills on the same in the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets of the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets of the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets of the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets of the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets of the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets of the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets of the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets of the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets of the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets of the same in a dram. We have go some first-nets

in to hire, or other temporary elevations to stand in ing account with the northwest branch of the "language in this respect to say, however, that y stope whether taken to provide for the general vanings in this respect. The other taken to provide for the general vanings in this respect. The other taken to provide for the general vanings in this respect. The other taken to provide for the general vanings in this respect. The other taken to provide for the general vanings in this respect. The other taken to provide for the general vanings in this respect. The other taken to provide for the general vanings in this respect. The other taken to provide for the general vanings in this take the Lord Mayor's Feast twenty pounds in it; that's all."

FARMS OF ALL SIZES FOR SALE.

What's equipments of youth.

FARMS OF ALL SIZES FOR SALE.

What's equipments of youth.

FARMS OF ALL SIZES FOR SALE.

This Company is now prepared to issue Policies on Live Stock against both DATH and THEFT, at moderator rates of premium, the sell ke, will be given by addressing the working the sell ke, will be given by addressing the sell ke.

This Company is now prepared to issue Policies on Live Stock against both DATH and THEFT, at moderator rates of over the year.

The Company is now prepared to issue Policies on Live Stock against both DATH and THEFT, at m

The Indians.

The name of each tribe of Indians has a signification, which is represented by a sign that is well understood by them all.

The Camanche, or "Snake," is indicated by making with the hand a waving motion, in imitation of

The Cheyenne, or "Cut Arm," by drawing the hand across the arm, to imitate cutting it with a knife.

The Arapahoes, or "Smellers," by squeezing the nose with thumb and foreinger.

The Sioux, or "Cut-throats," by drawing the hand across the throat.

across the throat.

The Pawness, or "Wolves," by placing a hand on each side of the forehead, with two fingers pointing to the front, to represent the narrow, sharp ears of the

proficient in this species of knowledge, the faculty for which appears to be innate with them. Exigencies of woodland and prairie life stimulate the savage from woodland and prairie ine sale important in the art of war and of the chase.

of war and of the chase.

I have seen very few white men who were good trailers, and practice did not seem very materially to improve the faculties in this regard. They have not the same acute perceptions of these things as the Indian or the Mexican. It is not apprehended that this difficult branch of woodcraft can be taught from books, at rectains almost exclusively to the school of practice almost exclusively to the school of practices almost exclusive the school of th as it pertains almost exclusively to the school of prac-tice; yet I will give some facts relating to the habits

as it pertains almost exclusively to the school of practice; yet I will give some facts relating to the habits of the Indians that will facilitate its acquirement.

A party of Indians, for example, starting out on a war excursion leave their families behind, and never transport their lodges; whereas, when they move with their families, they carry their lodges and other effects. If, therefore, an Indian trail is discovered, with the marks of the lodge-poles upon it, it has certainly not been made by a war party; but if the track de not show the trace of lodge-poles, it will be equally certain that a war or hunting party has passed that way, and if it is not desired to come in conflict with them, their direction may be avoided.

Mustangs, or wild horses, when moving from place to place, leave a trail which is sometimes difficult to distinguish from that made by a mounted party of Indians, especially if the mustangs do not stop to graze. This may be determined by following upon the trail until some dung is found, and if this should lie in a single pile it is a sure indication that a herd of mustangs has passed, as they always stop to relieve themselves, while a party of Indians would keep their horses in motion, and the ordure would be scattered along the road. If the trail pass through woodland, the mustang will occasionally go under the limbs of trees too low to admit the passage of a man on horse-

at a glance its age, by what particular tribe it was made, the number of the party, and many other things connected with it astounding to the uninitiated.

I remember, upon one occasion, as I was riding with I remember, upon one occasion, as I was riding with a Deleware upon the prairies, we crossed the trail of a large party of Indians travelling with lodges. The tracks appeared to me to be quite fresh, and I remarked to the Indian that we must be near the party.—
"Oh, no," said he, "the trail was made two days before in the morning," at the same time pointing with his finger to where the sun would be at about eight a pruggist and a large of the large of the

'clock. Seeing my curiosity was excited to know by what means he arrived at this conclusion, he called my at-tention to the fact that there had been no dew for the last two nights, but that on the previous morning it had been heavy. He then pointed out to me some spears of grass that had been pressed down into the earth by the horses hoofs upon which the sand still adhered, having dried on, thus clearly showing that the grass was wet when the tracks were made."

## An Arctic Micawber.

The following amusing description of a forlorn Esquimanx Benedick is related by Dr. Hayes in his new work, The Open Polar Sea:

"This Myouk was the same droll creature that he was when I knew him formerly—a sort of Arctic Micawber, everlastingly waiting for something to turn up which never did turn up; and, with much ceerfulness, hoping for good luck which never came. He recited to me all of his hardships and misfortunes. His sledge was all broken to pieces. and he could not mend it;

Shoukler Braces, Trasses, Etastic hose, &c.

California and Fruit vines, and pure imported wines for medicinal purposes. These and all the other goods usually kept in a First Class Drug Store.

Especial care given to Physicians' Perscriptions which are prepared from pure medicines selected for the purpose.

California and Fruit vines, and pure imported wines for medicinal purposes.

These and all the other goods usually kept in a will be sold

Low for Cash.

Especial care given to Physicians' Perscriptions which are prepared from pure medicines selected for the purpose.

Challaks K PARTRIDGE. his dogs were all dead except the one he sold to me; ne nad stuck me narpoon into a walrus; and the walrus carried it away; he had lost his lance, and altoand should find that it was not here. For my prompleft, their adminision or encouragements in these
promptions are considered to the control of the contro these needles, and I won't eatch her any foxes to make a new one;" but it was easy to see that the needles would not be long withheld, and that the foxes would be caught when he was told to eatch them. And so pittying his domestic misfortunes, I added some preents for this amiable creature of the ragged coat; and when he told me that she had presented him with an heir to the Myouk miseries, I added something for that, too. This little hopeful, he informed me, was already being weaned from its natural and maternal supplies, and was exibiting great aptitude for blubber. He had called it Dak-ta-gee, which was the nearest he could come to pronouncing Dr. Kane.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!

FITZWILLIAM, N. H.



S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S



wolf.

The Crows, by imitating the flapping of the bird's wings with the palms of the hands.

On approaching strangers, the prairie Indians put their horses at full speed, and persons not familiar with their peculiarities and habits might interpret this as an act of hostility; but it is their custom with friends as well as enemies, and should not occasion groundless alarm.

When a party is discovered approaching thus, and are near enough to distinguish signals, all that is necessary to ascertain their disposition is to raise the right hand with the palm in front, and gradually push it forward and back several times. They all understand this to be a command to halt, and if they are not hostile it will at once be obeyed.

The atonishing aptness of the Indians in "tracking" is shown in this interesting passage:

"Almost all the Indians whom I have met with are proficient in this species of knowledge, the faculty for New Instructor.

"THE AMERICAN ORGAN. Or Organists' Parlor Companion."

is a successful attempt to combine and apply the medicinal virtue of the White Pine bark. It has been thoroughly tested by people in this city and vicinity, and the proprietor has testimonials to it

Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other

vey it will be found very Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a GOOD AND TRIED MEDICINE.

IT IS PLEASANT, SAFE AND SURE. Sold by C. K. PARTRIDGE Druggist, Augusta, Me., and h

Apothecar,
Market Square, Druggist and Cor. Water St.

DEALER IN Chemicals, and Apothe Physicians' Goods. Fine Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy articles. Shoulder Braces, Trasses, Elastic hose, &c. California and Fruit wines, and pure imported wines for medicin

NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY, Gardiner Maine.

Which is doing the largest Business of any similar Agency in the State.

Any person sending us a true statement of their case by letter (to the enclosed) will receive a correct statement of what is due them together with one of our "PENSION and BOUNTY GUIDES" explaining who are entitled under existing laws.

This Mudicine has been used in hundreds of cases of Diph-theria, and has proved to be superior to anything before the pub-lic for this terrible disease. Read the following

Mr. Salix—Dear Sir:—That dread disease—Diphtheria, visited this neighborhood during the past winter assuming a virulent type. The first case in my own family, I believe, with the sid of our best physicians, would have proved fatal, had I not been induced to try your "Canker Remody" which operated wonderfully upon the disease, and I believe the remody, under Providence, saved the life of my child. I have had several cases of Diphtheria in my family since, and have used no other remedy but an external application of pork or mustard upon the throat, and this treatment has proved entirely successful in every case where to my knowledge it has been tried. I honestly be leve that your "Canker Remody" is the best if not the only remedy yet discovered for this dreadful disease, and no family should be without it.

Yours respectfully,

Harpswell Center, April 17, 1866.

W. F. PHILLIPE, Molesale Agent, Portland; C. K. PAR
TRIDGE, Augusta.

For sale CHEAP FOR C 884 at No. 6, Bridge's Blook.
300 Case and Wood chairs;
100 Sofas and Staffed chairs;
100 Willow and Chidrers's chairs;
100 Folding and Office chairs;
100 Bureaus, Sinks, and Tables;
100 Bracketts and Oval frames;
400 Bracketts and Oval frames;
400 Bracketts and Oval frames;
100 Mirror and Writing desks;
100 Work boxes and Willow baskets;
175 Care and Wood stools;

PERUVIAN SYRUP IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE

STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE. by supplying the blood with its vital principle, or 116

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhaa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitution-al Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Bladder, and Female Complaints,

and all diseases originating in a

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY.

From the Venerable Archdeacon Scott, D. D.

The years standing."

\* "I have been so wonderfully benefitted in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can exarcely perusade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so much for me A Case of 20 Years Standing Cured!

"I have suffered, and sometimes severely, for 27 years, from yapepeis. I commenced taking the Peruvian Syrup, and found muscdiate benefit from it. In the course of three or four weeks I ms entirely relieved from my sufferings, and have enjoyed uninrrupted health ever since." One of the most distinguished jurists in New England write to a friend as follows :

"I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result full sustains your prediction. It has made a new MAN of me; infus-into my system new vigor and energy I am no longer trenulus and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartie

An Eminent Divine of Boston, save "I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some tingst; it gives me HEW VIGOR, BUOYANCY OF SPIRITS, BLASTICE

A Clergyman writes as follows:
"My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the "Fountain of Health" on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Feruvian Syrup have rescuid me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia."

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

To See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, 38 Ley Street, New York. And by all Druggists. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

SCROFULA. All Medical Men agree that IODINE is the best remedy for Scrolula and all kindred diseases ever discovered. The difficult has been to obtain a Pure Solution of it.

s for sale in Augusta by CHARLES K. PARTRIDGE,

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER,

A most Powerful Vitalizing Agent and Re-It has cured and will cure Screfulu in all its manifold forms, Ulcers, Cancers, Syphilis, Sait Rheum, and it has been used

and by all Druggists.

Insure Your Live Stock! The HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INS. CO. is now prepared me Pulicies on Live Stock against less by Death or Theft,

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IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Orders solicited i unediately.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS

No. 25 Malden Lane, New York,

FOR MANUFACTURING AND FAMILY SEWING.

WON'T USE ANY OTHER.



stural color in four weeks, and is the best lair Drossing in the market. It will not suse the head to ache, r affect the sight of the

Ty Sold by all Drug J. WEBSTER & CO., Proprietors.

NASHUA, N. H. Sold Wholesale and Retail by J. &. G. W. DORR and CHAS. L. PARTRIDGE, Augusta MUSCAT PERLE.

Fine Imported Wine.

In introducing the celebrated brand of MUSCAT PERLE to the favorable notice of the elite, we deem it necessary to state that it is made of the choicest of the Muscat grapes, called "La Porta."

though possessing an exquisite fruitness, is so generous by its nature, that, though containing no additional brandy or alchohol, it will preserve its "boquet?" for any length of time after it is specied, quite different from those wince that deteriorate and become atterly worthless when opened to the atmosphere. The most refined will hall with peasure a PURE WINE in the full sense of the word—a wine that will feel grateful to the most delicate, as its produces no socidity on, the atomich; but, as contrairs, acts as the most spothing of cordinals. Comosisceurs who have tried this wine par excellence, are most enthusiastic in its praise, and declare that they never tasted any real wine before, and never will use any other.

It is Especially adapted for Ladies, and Surpasses any Table Wine in the Country.

Church People are invited to Examine this Wine for Com-munion Purposes. PURITY, DELICACY OF FLAVOR AND MILDNESS, ARB MUSCAT PERLE.

# HYGIENIC WINE

ALSO IMPORTED. ALSO IMPORTED.

It is only necessary to call attention to the following FACTS garding HYGIENIC WINE:

1. HYGIENIC WINE is the only Tonic which receives the unhesistating approval of all Physicians.

2. HYGIENIC WINE was leved at at the Baltimore Convention
of the American Medical Association, May 1, 1866, and endorsed by the prominent members with their signature.

3. It contains no Whinkey or Alcoholic admixture whatever.

4. It is prepared in Paris from pure Sherry.

2. Every one who is interested in Pure Fine Wines, should examine the merits of these Wines. Sold by all crugitus.

BEED, CUTLER & CO., Boston,
1929 General Agents for New England.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. The LEAVITT SEWING MACHINES which have now been in

use for twelve years with the highest satisfaction, are offered to si- rior to any other. to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They use straight needles, make the Lock Stitch alike on both sides which

194 Tremont, Oor, Bromfield St. Bostos Dealers in Sewing Cotton, Thread, Hilk, Needles, &c. Agents wanted in all cities and towns.

Agents for N. E.,

J. O. JOICE'S Double Action Force Pump, For Wells, Cisterns, Raifroad Stations, Factories and Vessels, has no equal for power, ease and workmanship and durability, has a powerful air-chamber, will throw water SLXY FRET, AFTER RAISING it out of a sixty foot well, and REVER can freeze. It is the most successful deep well pump on this continent, and the only one that will do whatil is advertised to do, and is fast growing into public favor. See well to your interest by investigating the merits of this Pump, or you may have to say, as others have, "Had I known of this Pump before I brought mine, I should certainly have had it." Call and see it, or send for Circular containing all particulars.

WHITTEMORE, BELCHER & CO'S.,

oulars.
WHITTEMORE, BELCHER & CO'S.,
New Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
34 Merchants Row, Boston, Nass-

PLORENCE SEWING MACHINE. MAKES FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES, Lock, Double Lock, Knot and Double Knot. It combines all the good qualities of other first class machines, and possesses many advantages overy any and all of them It is the only machine capable of making MORE THAN ONE KIND OF STITCH.

MEDICATED INHALATION

# Probate Aotices.

END FOR PAMPHLET

Attest: J. Bunton, Register. KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January, 1867.

E. W. McFAODEN, Exceutor of the last will and testament of James F. Gerald, late of Benton, in said County, docased, having presented his account of administration of the Istate of said doceased for allowance:

Ordersham, That notice thereof be given three weeks snoossively prior to the tourth Monday of February next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested my attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

Attest: J. BURYON, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Av. g. gusta, on the fourth Monday of January, 1867.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Nathaniel Robinson, last of Mount Vernon, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

URDEREN, That notice thereof be given three weeks assocsatively prior to the fourth Mondary of February next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be helden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said doceased.

Attest: J. BURYON, Register.

THE MAINE FARMER.

TERMS \$2.00 per Annum in Advance

# PROTOLIDE OF IRON. a new discovery in medicine which eret of the wonderful success of this rem

Bad State of the Blood,

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, in-hasing structure, vidoa, and new hirelisto all parts of the system and building up an iron Constitution.

DUNNAM, Canada East, March 24, 1865.

\* \* "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than twent;

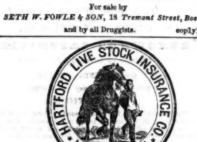
From Insley Jewett, No. 15 Avon Place, Raston.

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, besides much other valuable and interesting matter, will be sent raus to any one sending us their name and charmed to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, thicker thin. They us to the whole range of family sewing, the whole range of family sewing sew

FOR SALE BY SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Trement St., Bes

Is a Pure Solution, without a solvent! Containing a full gr

ic., &c.
Circulars will be sent free to any one sending their address.
Price \$1 a bottle, or 6 for \$5.





deceased, having been presented for probate; with a codicitation therets:

Onderson, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of February next, in the Maios Farmers, newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instruments should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament and codelio of said deceased.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appeinted Administrator on the estate of RICHARD CLEMENT, late of Belgrade, in the County of Rennebeed, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to January 23, 1867.

92 RUFUS K. STUART.

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